



FONTAINE FOX



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**BUDGET BILL  
MAKES DICTATOR  
OF GOVERNOR**

Under Measure He Would  
Supervise Business and  
Shape Policies in Nearly  
All Departments.

**CENSORSHIP OVER  
STATE PRINTING**

Control of Budget Super-  
visor—Appointee of  
Governor—Would Ex-  
tend to Highways.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent  
of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 31.—A  
virtual dictatorship over the busi-  
ness, expenditures and operation of  
all State departments, including a  
censorship over all printed matter  
issued by the departments, is con-  
ferred on the Governor under the  
provisions of Gov. Baker's bill to  
establish a budget system, intro-  
duced in the House. Only the ju-  
dicial and legislative departments  
are exempted.

The bill designates the Govern-  
or's executive secretary as the  
budget commissioner, with almost  
unlimited powers, but the regula-  
tory power in effect will be in the  
hands of the Governor himself, as  
the secretary serves at the pleasure  
of the Governor and is subject only  
to his orders. This measure would  
enable the Governor directly to su-  
pervise business and dictate poli-  
cies in departments over which he  
now has little or no control.

Gov. Baker supervised the draft-  
ing of this bill, to put into effect  
one of his campaign pledges of a  
budget system.

As drafted, the bill does not pro-  
vide a salary that would enable  
appointment of an expert on finan-  
cial matters and operation of big  
business enterprises. It merely  
pays \$700 a year to the salary of  
the executive secretary, now paid  
\$1800 a year, and authorizes the  
appointment of an accountant to  
assist the commissioner, at a sal-  
ary of \$3000 a year.

Duties of Commissioner.  
Among the proposed duties to be  
conferred upon the executive  
secretary as budget commissioner,  
are the following:

Investigate the State's financial  
condition, disbursements and re-  
ceipts, and determine the appropri-  
ate needs of departments.

Estimate the revenue to be de-  
rived by the State from all sources,  
and determine what appropriations  
may be made for the departments.

Exercise control over the finan-  
cial transactions of all departments,  
boards, bureaus and institutions,  
except the judicial department and  
legislature.

Inquire into the conduct, man-  
agement, accounting and general  
operation of all departments, and  
require establishment of a uniform  
system of accounting.

Supervise purchasing of supplies  
of all kinds by departments, busi-  
ness and institutions.

Supervise the sale and disposal  
of all material and articles pro-  
vided in any institution of the  
commissioner control over the in-  
dustrial department of the State  
penitentiary, which annually man-  
ufactures and markets hundreds of  
thousands of dollars worth of cloth-  
ing, shoes, brooms and twine.

Censorship Over Printing.  
Exercise full control over all  
state printing. The bill provides  
that no printed matter may be  
issued by any department or board,  
until a copy has been submitted to  
the budget commissioner for his  
approval. This would give the Gov-  
ernor's office a censorship over all  
printed matter.

Another section of the bill gives  
the budget commissioner authority  
to check all estimates and bids for  
buildings, improvements, equipment  
and supplies for all departments  
and institutions supported by State  
appropriations. He would have the  
power to disapprove any such bids.  
The bill provides that all bids and  
contracts entered into by any  
department without the approval  
of the budget commissioner shall be  
void.

Members of the Legislature  
voted that the authority given the  
budget commissioner over the in-  
dustrial department of the State  
penitentiary, which annually man-  
ufactures and markets hundreds of  
thousands of dollars worth of cloth-  
ing, shoes, brooms and twine.

Baker's bill was introduced yes-  
terday by Speaker Parker of St.  
Louis, and Representatives Winter  
of Warren County, Manuel Davis of  
Kansas City, and David Peters of  
Cole County. The latter is Repub-  
lican floor leader in the House.

**Auto License Locked in  
Sheriff's Vault Delayed  
Chase of Mail Robbers**

Federal Prosecutor Threat-  
ens Proceedings Over  
Clew Found in Will-  
mann's Former Office at  
Clayton.

**WAS LICENSE OF THE  
CAR USED IN HOLDUP**

Swimmer in Meramec Had  
Found Plate After Truck  
Robbery Here and Turned  
It Over to Sheriff.

Thorough investigation of the  
circumstances surrounding the dis-  
appearance of an automobile li-  
cense plate, an important piece of  
evidence in the daring \$260,000  
downtown mail robbery here, for  
which gangsters recently were con-  
victed, will be asked by Horace L.  
Dyer, special Federal prosecutor in  
the case. If the facts warrant,  
Dyer announced today, he will  
prosecute those he deems guilty of  
violating the Federal statute mak-  
ing it a felony to withhold infor-  
mation of a crime.

Dyer made this statement fol-  
lowing the finding of the plate in a  
vault in the Sheriff's office at  
Clayton yesterday. It had been  
turned over to deputies of former  
Sheriff John F. Willmann in May,  
1934, a month after the robbery,  
which was on April 2, 1933.

Postoffice inspectors said today  
that the license had been turned  
over to them promptly, solution of  
the robbery would have been hast-  
ened by a year. As it was, the mys-  
tery about it, not unraveled until  
Ray Renard, renegade KKK  
gangster, in prison for another of-  
fense, sent for Dyer and betrayed  
"Dinty" Colbeck, the gang leader,  
and others who were implicated in  
the crime.

Shortly after the robbery, work-  
ing on a vague tip, the inspectors  
and police squad assigned to the  
case went to the home in Fenton,  
St. Louis County, of Max Simonson,  
tailor, but made no headway in  
their inquiry. Renard's story, as  
brought out at the trial, showed  
that the loot of the robbery actually  
had been taken to Simonson's  
house at first, though removed  
later. The inspectors had heard  
that the car used by the robbers  
had gone to Simonson's.

The license plate was found in  
the bed of the Meramec River, di-  
rectly opposite Simonson's home,  
he testified. It was found on the  
edge of the metal protruding  
from the sand. It had been bent  
twice and, apparently, tossed in  
the water to do away with its tell-  
tale figure. Its number,  
139-324, Missouri, 1932, was the  
number of the robbers' Cadillac  
car, as reported by the mail truck  
chauffeur who was held up. The  
license had been issued for a Ford,  
from which it was stolen.

Possession of this license as soon  
as it was found would have as-  
sured the investigators they were  
on the right track, inspectors said  
today. They made a long and fu-  
tile search for the license.

Backs Up Renard's Story.  
Testimony about the finding of  
the plate would have corroborated  
the story of Renard in court, which  
was weakened by the fact that he  
was a convict and was going back  
on his former companions. He tes-  
tified that he and two other gang-  
sters went to Simonson's home and  
got the Cadillac, shortly after the  
robbery, to get rid of it in the city,  
removing a clew.

The first time the robbery case  
came up in court there was a tri-  
tial, the jury disagreeing. It is  
conceivable that testimony about  
the license then would have result-  
ed in a conviction, thus speeding  
the process of justice and saving  
the expense of the second trial.  
Colbeck and four other gang-  
sters were convicted at the second  
trial, two weeks ago, and sen-  
tenced to 15 years' imprisonment.  
Colbeck and four of the others  
were already serving 25-year terms  
for participation in the \$400,000  
Stanton (Ill.) mail robbery.

Deputy Is Questioned.  
Finding of the license in the  
Sheriff's vault resulted from infor-  
mation, the source of which was  
not revealed, reaching the police  
inspectors last Thursday. Yes-  
terday they questioned J. J. Ste-  
vin, of Fenton, who was a deputy  
Sheriff under Sheriff Willmann.

Stevin told them the plate was  
turned over to him by a swimmer,  
whose name he did not remember  
in May, 1934. Stevin testified that  
he was informed by a clerk that the  
number was that on the robbers' car  
in the mail holdup.

Thereupon, Stevin related, he  
Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

**GEORGE E. DIECKMAN TO  
SEEK THE MAYORALTY**

Head of Zoo Society to Run as  
"Machineless Candidate" on  
G. O. P. Ticket.

George E. Dieckman, a stock and  
bond broker, and president of the  
Zoological Society, will file notice  
of his candidacy for the Republi-  
can nomination for Mayor with the  
Board of Election Commissioners as  
the "machineless candidate." Dieckman  
has never before sought public office.

He said today his efforts, if  
elected, will be directed toward  
"wrecking the unnecessary expense  
account of the city and saving  
money for the taxpayers."

Dieckman said that his decision  
to seek the nomination resulted  
from the personal requests of nu-  
merous friends.

MUCH DAMAGE DUE TO EARTH  
SINKING AT HAILEVILLE; OK.

**APPROPRIATION FOR TARIFF  
COMMISSION FAILS IN HOUSE**

Provision Allotting \$712,000 Elim-  
inated From Officers Bill—Would  
Abolish Body on July 1.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The  
House today adopted an amend-  
ment to the independent offices ap-  
propriation bill which would have  
the effect of abolishing the tariff  
commission next July 1.

The amendment, offered by Rep-  
resentative Garner of Texas, rank-  
ing Democrat on the Ways and  
Means committee, was adopted, 43  
to 56. It is subject of another vote,  
however, before passage of the  
bill.

The amendment eliminated en-  
tirely a provision allotting \$712,000  
for expenses for the commission  
during the coming fiscal year.

**LOSES \$1000 DIAMOND PIN**

Woman Failed to Remove It When  
Sending Suit to Cleaner.

In order to keep her \$1000 di-  
amond bar pin from being mis-  
placed, Mrs. Otto F. Hartung, 3028  
Shenandoah avenue, several days  
ago pinned the diamond bar pin to  
one of her dresses.

The next day she sent the suit  
to the cleaners and neglected to  
remove the bar pin. Yesterday the  
pin did not come back with it. At  
the cleaning company it was said  
one had seen the pin. Police are  
investigating.

**FANATIC KILLS TWO CHILDREN**

Father of Farmer in Religious  
Frenzy Dies Struggling With Son.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 31.—  
While in a religious frenzy, police  
say, Walter Bingham, 30 years  
old, a farmer of Coventry, 10 miles  
from here, killed his 10-month-old  
daughter, Anna, and his 5-year-old  
son, Walter Jr., today, Bingham's  
father, Christopher, 72, died of  
heart disease while battling with  
his son to save the children's lives.

CONTEST BY MAGNUS JOHNSON  
Senator Alleges Violation of Cor-  
rupt Practices Act.

By the Associated Press.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 31.—  
Formal action to contest the seat  
in the United States Senate of Sen-  
ator-elect Thomas D. Schall, Re-  
publican, of Minnesota, on grounds  
alleging violation of the corrupt  
practices act, have been instituted  
by the defeated Farmer-Labor Sen-  
ator, Magnus Johnson. It was  
learned today.

THE RADIO SECTION  
THE WEEKLY RADIO SEC-  
TION, heretofore a part of  
the Saturday Post-Dispatch,  
has been discontinued.  
For special Radio features see  
the Radio Department of the  
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

**SCARLET FEVER  
SERUM EFFECTS  
MANY CURES**

Remedy Discovered by Dr.  
A. R. Dochez of Rocke-  
feller Institute Tested on  
34 Cases.

**PATIENTS RECOVER  
IN 24 TO 48 HOURS**

Of Nine Complicated Cases  
Treated Before Third  
Day Only One Died of  
Disease.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Remark-  
able results even with severe and  
complicated cases of scarlet fever,  
as indicated in a dispatch from  
Hartford, Conn., Thursday night,  
have been obtained by the use of  
the Dochez serum, the American  
Medical Association announced to-  
day.

The results as found by Dr.  
Francis M. Blake of New Haven,  
Conn., must be checked up, how-  
ever, according to Dr. Morris Fish-  
bein, editor of the Journal of the  
American Medical Association. The  
association gave out the following  
official statement:

"On Jan. 28, Dr. Francis G.  
Blake presented to the Connecticut  
League for Nursing Education the  
results obtained in treating scarlet  
fever with the Dochez serum. The  
facts are as follows:

"Thirty-four uncomplicated cases  
treated on or before the third day,  
became afebrile and showed no  
symptoms of scarlet fever. One of  
these was extremely toxic and un-  
conscious, three were very toxic, 12  
were moderately severe cases, 12  
were mild cases. Three of these  
patients had mild complications.  
Ten patients without complica-  
tions treated after the fourth day  
seemed to recover within 18 to 26  
hours.

Nine patients with complica-  
tions, treated before the third day,  
were all convalescent within 18 to  
48 hours. One of these was very  
severe and six were moderately se-  
vere. Out of 19 patients with com-  
plications treated after the fourth  
day, one with meningitis cleared  
up in 48 hours, one with general  
sepsis died, one with typhoid re-  
covered and the remaining patients  
recovered."

The serum used was that of Dr.  
Alphonse R. Dochez, a well-known  
medical investigator in New York  
City, formerly of the staff of the  
Rockefeller Institute for Medical  
Research, who isolated the specific  
scarlet fever organism, a year and  
a half ago.

Presumably a strong serum was  
used in the cases reported, accord-  
ing to Dr. Fishbein, whose records  
show that while the general  
death among children afflicted  
with scarlet fever is from 6 to 8 per  
cent, in the complicated cases, the  
rate is as high as 18 per cent. The  
cases reported by Dr. Blake there-  
fore showed only one death in 25 cases  
with complications, and that death oc-  
curred among the 19 patients who  
were not treated until after the  
fourth day.

Scarlet fever is a disease known  
to have existed hundreds of years,  
and the Blake report is the first to  
show such serum results, according  
to the Medical Association authori-  
ties.

Cures Reported Effecting in Seem-  
ingly Hopeless Cases.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—  
Dr. Francis G. Blake, professor of  
medicine at the Yale Medical  
School, said yesterday that he  
would reply to a request received  
from the American Medical Asso-  
ciation inquiring about reports of  
an address in which Dr. Blake was  
quoted to have stated that a serum  
had been found that would cure  
the most hopeless cases of scarlet  
fever in 12 to 24 hours.

"The report is slightly mislead-  
ing," he said. "It would have been  
more accurate had it stated that  
in some apparently hopeless cases  
a cure had been effected by use  
of the serum within a period of  
from 24 to 48 hours. The period  
of 12 to 24 hours applies, as I  
stated, only to moderately severe  
cases. A period of 36 to 48 hours  
has usually elapsed before appar-  
ently hopeless cases have become  
convalescent."

Says Movies Run Church Organs.  
By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Pipe or-  
gans no longer typify the solemn-  
ity and grandeur of worship be-  
cause they have become identified  
in the public mind with picture  
shows, the Rev. E. G. Schutz, de-  
clared in an address yesterday be-  
fore the superintendents of the  
Chicago area of the Methodist  
Episcopal Church. For this reason  
he recommended that church-  
es place the organ in the back-  
ground.

**TEMPERATURE TO  
DROP TO 15 BY  
TOMORROW NIGHT**

THE TEMPERATURES.  
12 midnight... 33 9 a. m. 41  
1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
2 a. m. 33 11 a. m. 41  
3 a. m. 33 12 noon 40  
4 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 40  
5 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 40  
6 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 40  
7 a. m. 33 4 p. m. 40  
8 a. m. 33 5 p. m. 40  
9 a. m. 33 6 p. m. 40  
10 a. m. 33 7 p. m. 40  
11 a. m. 33 8 p. m. 40  
12 midnight... 33 9 a. m. 41  
1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
2 a. m. 33 11 a. m. 41  
3 a. m. 33 12 noon 40  
4 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 40  
5 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 40  
6 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 40  
7 a. m. 33 4 p. m. 40  
8 a. m. 33 5 p. m. 40  
9 a. m. 33 6 p. m. 40  
10 a. m. 33 7 p. m. 40  
11 a. m. 33 8 p. m. 40  
12 midnight... 33 9 a. m. 41  
1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
2 a. m. 33 11 a. m. 41  
3 a. m. 33 12 noon 40  
4 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 40  
5 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 40  
6 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 40  
7 a. m. 33 4 p. m. 40  
8 a. m. 33 5 p. m. 40  
9 a. m. 33 6 p. m. 40  
10 a. m. 33 7 p. m. 40  
11 a. m. 33 8 p. m. 40  
12 midnight... 33 9 a. m. 41  
1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
2 a. m. 33 11 a. m. 41  
3 a. m. 33 12 noon 40  
4 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 40  
5 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 40  
6 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 40  
7 a. m. 33 4 p. m. 40  
8 a. m. 33 5 p. m. 40  
9 a. m. 33 6 p. m. 40  
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1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
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3 a. m. 33 12 noon 40  
4 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 40  
5 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 40  
6 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 40  
7 a. m. 33 4 p. m. 40  
8 a. m. 33 5 p. m. 40  
9 a. m. 33 6 p. m. 40  
10 a. m. 33 7 p. m. 40  
11 a. m. 33 8 p. m. 40  
12 midnight... 33 9 a. m. 41  
1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
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3 a. m. 33 12 noon 40  
4 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 40  
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5 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 40  
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9 a. m. 33 6 p. m. 40  
10 a. m. 33 7 p. m. 40  
11 a. m. 33 8 p. m. 40  
12 midnight... 33 9 a. m. 41  
1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
2 a. m. 33 11 a. m. 41  
3 a. m. 33 12 noon 40  
4 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 40  
5 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 40  
6 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 40  
7 a. m. 33 4 p. m. 40  
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10 a. m. 33 7 p. m. 40  
11 a. m. 33 8 p. m. 40  
12 midnight... 33 9 a. m. 41  
1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
2 a. m. 33 11 a. m. 41  
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10 a. m. 33 7 p. m. 40  
11 a. m. 33 8 p. m. 40  
12 midnight... 33 9 a. m. 41  
1 a. m. 33 10 a. m. 41  
2 a. m. 33 11 a. m. 41  
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## FORBES READY TO CARRY APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

Former Director of U. S. Veterans' Bureau and Wealthy St. Louis Contractor Guilty of Fraud Conspiracy.

### MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL THE NEXT STEP

Verdict Based on Testimony of E. H. Mortimer That He Paid Forbes \$5000 as Agent of Thompson.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Col. Charles R. Forbes, former director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and John W. Thompson, St. Louis contractor, were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Government in contracts for soldiers' hospital care by a Federal jury, which took 12 ballots and deliberated five hours last night.

Their attorneys at once moved for a new trial and indicated the case would be carried, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court. Hearing on the new trial motion was set by Judge George A. Carpenter for Feb. 10. Sentence was reserved pending disposal of the motion.

The maximum penalty is two years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine or either.

The first set of ballots stood 9 to 2 for conviction; the next two stood 10 to 2, and the end of 10 weeks' testimony and argument came on the twelfth.

**Principal Overt Act Charged.** The principal overt act charged by the prosecution to have been committed in this district was the alleged payment of \$5000 cash to Forbes by Elias H. Mortimer, chief prosecuting witness, in the Drake Hotel here June 10, 1922. Mortimer said he paid the money as Thompson's agent.

At that time, the Government charged, there existed a conspiracy between Thompson, Forbes, Mortimer, James W. Black, deceased partner of Thompson, and Charles F. Cramer, deceased former general counsel of the Veterans' Bureau, to fraudulently award Veterans' hospital contracts to Thompson and Black interests. Forbes and Thompson went on trial Nov. 24.

Mortimer testified the general plan of the alleged conspiracy was agreed to at a meeting in Washington, June 15, 1922, and the detailed arrangements made in an official inspection trip of a party of bureau officials in June and July, 1922.

**Origin of the Indictment.** The indictment grew out of sensational charges of corruption, collusion and loose management in the Veterans' Bureau under Forbes in 1921 and 1922, related by Mortimer before a Senate investigating committee in 1923.

Forbes also was indicted in Baltimore on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government through the sale of surplus supplies at the Veterans' Bureau storehouse at Perryville, Md. The indictment still is pending.

The principal defense effort was directed at the destruction of Mortimer's story. In addition, a number of witnesses were examined as to Mortimer's character and reputation.

"You knew this was a corrupt proposition," a defense attorney once asked him on cross-examination.

"Absolutely," Mortimer replied. "I don't know why I wasn't indicted with Forbes," he said at another point.

**Admissions by Mortimer.** "Did you suggest during these negotiations that you were in a position to corrupt anyone?" he was asked.

"Everyone knew my acquaintances in Washington," he replied. "Well, were you selling friendships or your ability to corrupt?" the defense attorney persisted.

"Well, in a way, I sold both," Mortimer replied.

The Government contended in the closing argument that the conspiracy had failed of execution because "Forbes was unable to deliver."

"It is not all over with yet," Forbes said, in commenting on the verdict. Thompson, who was, perhaps, the calmest man in the crowded courtroom, made no comment.

**Defense Lawyers Astonished.** A score of Thompson's relatives and friends, grouped about the defense table, seemed stunned by the unexpected verdict. Many of the defense attorneys, veterans of many warm legal battles, appeared equally astonished.

"The verdict speaks for itself," said Ralph Potter of Chicago, special assistant attorney-general, who assisted John W. H. Crim of New York in the prosecution.

Crim, called to New York by the illness of his wife, left Chicago an hour after the case was given to the jury, and was not in court when the judgment was announced. He completed the closing argument for the Government late yesterday afternoon with an urgent plea for a conviction. Neither defendant took the witness stand.

After four hours' deliberation, the jury returned its verdict.

## Convicted in Veterans' Bureau Conspiracy

JOHN W. THOMPSON.



CHARLES R. FORBES.

The jury filed in to ask the Court concerning its right to consider over acts committed beyond the jurisdiction of the trial Court. Judge Carpenter informed them they must confine their verdict to overt acts within the jurisdiction of Northern Illinois. The principal overt act charged by the Government to have been committed in this district was the alleged payment of \$5000 in cash to Forbes by Elias H. Mortimer, one of the alleged conspirators who became the Government's informer and chief witness for the prosecution, in the Drake Hotel in Chicago on June 10, 1922.

On this date, the Government charged, there existed a conspiracy between Thompson, Forbes, Mortimer, James W. Black, deceased partner of Thompson, and Charles F. Cramer, deceased former general counsel of the Veterans' Bureau, to fraudulently award Veterans' hospital contracts to Thompson and Black interests. Mortimer, a self-confessed "sniper of official red tape in Washington," testified he paid the money to Forbes as an agent for Thompson.

Cramer and Black died within a few weeks of each other early in 1923.

**Jury Polled on Verdict.** After hearing the opinion of the Court on the point of law, the jury retired for further deliberations. In less than an hour word came from the jury room that a verdict for the Government had been reached. The defense asked for a poll of the jurors, each of whom confirmed the finding as his own.

Forbes and Thompson were charged in only one count, with conspiracy to defraud the Government through Veterans' hospital contracts. The prosecution contended an agreement had been reached between the conspirators in the summer of 1922 for an exact division of the Veterans' Bureau \$17,000,000 hospital program under the second Langley bill, approved in March of that year.

Thompson was defended by Randolph L. Smith of St. Louis, former United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago and Franklin Stranisky, also of Chicago.

James S. Easby-Smith of Washington, chief counsel for Forbes, was assisted by Elwood Goodman of Chicago, partner of Stranisky.

**Thompson, Reputed Millionaire.** Member of several Clubs Here. John W. Thompson resides at 17 Horne place and is a railroad building contractor with offices in the Boatmen's Bank Building. He is a golf enthusiast, member of several clubs and reputed millionaire.

From the very beginning of the inquiry into the Forbes administration of the Veterans' Bureau Thompson's name has been conspicuously linked with that of Forbes. Thompson's business partner prior to the investigation of Forbes was James W. Black of St. Louis, who has since died. The firm was known as Thompson & Black and maintained offices in St. Louis and Chicago. Several years ago the firm erected the Rock Island Railroad freight depot, a \$2,000,000 structure, at Second and Biddle streets.

It will be recalled that Thompson, in 1923, in making answer here to a \$50,000 suit against him for alleged attorneys' fees, admitted he had employed a Washington officeholder, member of Congress, to exert political influence in obtaining for Thompson & Black contracts for the erection of cantonments and that from these contracts his firm made profits of approximately \$250,000. Thompson resisted the claim, charging in his answer that the officeholder's services had been more of a political than legal nature.

Throughout the inquiry into the Forbes administration and during the trial at Chicago Thompson denied any collusion with Forbes to get business for his firm.

## POTATO SHORTAGE CAUSES SUFFERING IN WEST IRELAND

Wet Weather Which Damaged Crop From South Donegal to Kerry Also Ruined Peat Supply.

By F. J. KELLEY. Dublin Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

DUBLIN, Jan. 30.—The generally bad economic state of the Irish Free State finds its most acute expression in the western and southwestern seaboard territory where distress conditions bordering on famine prevail.

This, extending from South Donegal to Kerry, termed under the British regime a congested district, suffers from hunger periodically. Whenever bad seasons occur, the general agricultural prosperity of Ireland this area is the first to reflect the setback.

A wet summer and worse autumn damaged the potato crop, the first good essential, and practically destroyed the supply of peat, necessary for fuel. The territory is left with little food and no means of cooking or supplying ordinary heat for the houses.

**Politics in Relief Work.** Several agencies are active in relief work. Expositions of the situation in the Irish press are being followed by a republican appeal for relief funds. This is regarded as political "stunting" and is having the bad effect of attracting relief without raising much funds.

The Free State Government initiated inquiries, and when the other political extreme, the Irish Nationalists, began to organize something in the nature of competition developed.

Acute distress exists in some isolated cases, the most acute distress within 40 years generally. Irish banks have contributed generously to the relief fund inaugurated by Lady Mayo, who represents Irish upper society circles. Comparatively small individual subscriptions have financed the Republican efforts to aid the situation.

**Cheap Coal Through Government.** The Free State Government, after an investigation, has decided that the fuel famine is the principal misfortune and has arranged the distribution, at nominal prices, of 6000 tons of coal and 1000 tons of kerosene, valued at \$125,000. The Government is also making grants for road maintenance, which will offer employment to many.

Free resources exist within the Free State for dealing with the situation. When the ordinary people are convinced they are suffering from no particular exploitation, the Government will be able to do so.

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## BILL WOULD PLACE BUS LINES UNDER REGULATORY BODY

State Senator McCawley to Amend Bill or Offer New One That Would Distribute Taxation.

By CURTIS A. BETTS. Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—Regulatory legislation applicable to telephone organization and operation of bus lines in advance of an expected extensive development of this mode of transportation in Missouri has been undertaken by Senator McCawley of Carthage. The Senator is preparing amendments to a bill he introduced 10 days ago.

He today said the changes he will propose in the bill are offered to make the form of amendments or of a complete new bill to come from the Committee on Roads and Highways. He said the present bill, which contains many provisions of convenience and necessity and criticism because seemingly drawn without sufficient consideration for the interests of the public, was handed to him by an attorney engaged in private practice and did not meet his opinion of the requirements.

**Would Regulate Lines.** McCawley said he believed there should be complete regulation, with protection for the bus companies, which would make it possible for them to be financed on safe lines and yet prevent the will financing of the early days of railway and street railway development.

It is proposed to place bus lines under the supervision and regulation of the Public Service Commission, requiring them to obtain from the commission a certificate of convenience and necessity and with power to the commission to control the type of equipment, the routes to be followed and the rates to be charged.

A license of 8 per cent of the gross receipts is to be fixed in McCawley's bill, the money to be divided between the State, the counties, the municipalities and the road districts through which the lines operate in the proportion of the road mileage of each is used. Thus, in St. Louis the city would receive the entire license tax for the use of its streets from bus lines operating within the city.

**Protection for Public.** Except for this tax, it is proposed to prohibit municipalities from levying another tax or fee against the bus companies.

McCawley said, "the bus line will be the principal short-haul mode of transportation in the country. It is due the public that the Legislature anticipate this development and provide protection for the public."

"When the railroads and street railways were in process of development there was no regulation of the industry, with the result that a deplorable condition then country was called upon years afterward to correct. The Legislature should take the matter in hand now and provide protection which will enable the bus companies to finance themselves on safe lines and in a way which will make certain the installation of the highest type of equipment to assure the maximum safety for the traveling public."

"It will be necessary to require every bus company to insure its passengers under policies payable to the passenger and not merely indemnifying the bus company."

**MARTIAL LAW ASKED FOR HERRIN; POLICE FORCE DISORGANIZED**

Continued from Page One.

that the latter reached for his pistol.

"If you make another move, I will kill you," Mrs. Young testified her husband told her he said to Thomas.

Later in the afternoon Young left the hotel, the widow testified, when the shooting started. She did not hear the shooting, but took place a short distance from the hotel, but later was told by friends that her husband had been slain.

She testified that she received an anonymous letter by special delivery today from Springfield. In which it was stated that three East St. Louis gunmen bootleggers had taken part in the shooting at friends of Thomas, but little weight was given to this testimony.

It was with great difficulty that the witness stand, which was in sharp contrast with the composure maintained by the widow of Deputy Sheriff Thomas, who appeared at the first hearing.

Another witness today was John H. Smith, business man, who was reported to have witnessed the shooting. He denied that he was at the scene, and proved by a witness that he was at his place of business, some distance away.

A testimonial to the unerring marksmanship of William County's gunmen was contained in the testimony of the two undertakers, who described the autopsies they performed.

Young was shot twice through the heart, the bullets entering his body within two inches of each other. Thomas was shot in the

## Listeners-In Found Radio Stronger During Eclipse

Reports From 22 States Agree in Declaring K S D Came in as Clear as at Night.

Telegrams and letters thus far received show that special broadcasting by KSD last Saturday afternoon as to the effect of the solar eclipse on daylight radio reception was heard in 22 States. Reports of listeners-in would seem to indicate that just before, during and immediately after the period of maximum totality the reception of radio signals was better than average daylight reception. Some observers in Southern States said that about the time of totality the reception was better than at night.

Following are extracts from a few of the many letters received by KSD:

Elbert G. Sandoz, New Orleans, La.—"The reception was clear and uninterrupted except for occasional telegraph signals until 8:15 when a gradual fading ensued and I lost you altogether."

C. D. Fullmer, Ault, Colo.—"We received your signals this morning and noted no difference in their strength except that after the sun arose here we could not get you at all."

James G. Faulkner, Henderson, N. C.—"Your broadcasting during the eclipse is coming through O. K. No static. Only slight interference."

A. W. Cameron, Elida, N. M.—"I started listening to your broadcast at 6:45, mountain time. At 7 o'clock the signals began to increase in strength until you signed off. At the first you were clear as a bell, the tone was perfect. At the last I could still hear and understand you but had to use much more amplification."

W. Paul White, Valley Head, Ala.—"Reception clear and loud at 8:15 a. m. About 8:20 the signals began to fade. At 8:25 the signals were very faint. At 8:30 the signals were very faint. At 8:35 the signals were very faint. At 8:40 the signals were very faint. At 8:45 the signals were very faint. At 8:50 the signals were very faint. At 8:55 the signals were very faint. At 9:00 the signals were very faint. At 9:05 the signals were very faint. At 9:10 the signals were very faint. At 9:15 the signals were very faint. At 9:20 the signals were very faint. At 9:25 the signals were very faint. At 9:30 the signals were very faint. At 9:35 the signals were very faint. At 9:40 the signals were very faint. At 9:45 the signals were very faint. At 9:50 the signals were very faint. At 9:55 the signals were very faint. At 10:00 the signals were very faint. At 10:05 the signals were very faint. At 10:10 the signals were very faint. At 10:15 the signals were very faint. 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# AUTO ANTIDOTE IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT NOME TODAY

Five Persons Die From Diphtheria—Serum Rushed by Dog Team.

By the Associated Press.  
NOME, Alaska, Jan. 31.—Nome, hemmed in from the outside world by snow covered peaks and deep covered trails, expected to be saved today from the inroads of a diphtheria epidemic by one of her own champions. Leonard Seppala, champion dog team driver, is expected to arrive today with a serum of dogs, making his way over the trail from Kaltag, a distance of 300 miles, endeavoring to break his own record on this road, and set up a new world record for dog team travel. He carried 300,000 units of antitoxin, which he needed here to continue the fight against diphtheria.

Dashing away from Kaltag at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon Seppala was riding to his destination determined to arrive. Some at 10 o'clock this afternoon there was a dog team relay of 40 miles from Nenana, a railroad point, and setting up a new record for dog team travel. The antitoxin was sent from Anchorage to Nenana, by rail.

Five persons have died from diphtheria, 22 cases have been reported, 30 persons are suspected of having the disease, and 100 others have come in contact with diphtheria patients in an epidemic raging here, it was announced today.

The serum was started on the 945-mile journey to Nome Tuesday from Anchorage. It was taken 20 miles on the Alaska Railroad to Nenana, where it was transferred to dog team.

When Seppala arrives he will have covered more than 600 miles having journeyed 300 miles eastward to Kaltag. He hoped to make the return trip in 48 hours, or three days and 14 hours to the 650-mile trip from Nenana to Nome.

All Serum to Go From Nenana to Nome by Dog Team.

By the Associated Press.  
SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 31.—The steamship Alameda was prepared to depart from here today with 100,000 units of antitoxin for Nenana, where it is to be sent to fight the epidemic.

Police recently the salmon importers.

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Negro Fugitive Slain by Police.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 31.—While Washington, D. C., negro, believed to be the man police have been seeking as the assassin of four white women here last Saturday night, was shot and killed by police early today after he had been driven from his hiding place in an attic by tear gas bombs. The negro's body was taken to the morgue and placed on ice. It is believed that he was a member of the Black Legion.

Woman Missionary Doing Her Bit in Hospital.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 31.—The drama being enacted in the frozen North will be incomplete without its heroine. She is Miss Emily Morgan, for a years a member of the Wichita Public Health Nurses' Association.

While dogs and men are making history in their march across the snows, Miss Morgan is doing her bit at Nome in Maynard-Columbia hospital of which she has charge. Miss Morgan left Wichita two years ago as a missionary to Alaska among the Eskimoes. She was transferred to the hospital at Nome. She is a member of the College Hill Methodist Church and that institution is paying a part of her expenses as a missionary.

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# DOUBLE-CROSSED BY THE PRESIDENT, RIVER BLOC FEELS

Coolidge Tells Senate Committee 5-Year Provision in Harbors Bill Must Be Stricken Out.

MAY AFFECT WORK ON MISSISSIPPI

Executive Feared Passage of Measure, as It Stands, Would Rob Him of Budget Control.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Coolidge has sent word to the Senate Commerce Committee that the provision in the pending rivers and harbors authorization bill, for completion of all adopted projects within five years, must be stricken out, and, as a result, the "river bloc" in Congress believes it has been double-crossed.

The President's position was made known yesterday by a White House spokesman, who pointed out that passage of the bill as it stands, would take from the President jurisdiction of the budget, and would make it mandatory for the Director of the Budget to agree to rivers and harbors appropriations of more than \$60,000,000 annually.

It was made clear that objection to the provision originated with the Director of the Budget and the President and not in Congress. It was intimated that the President was prepared to veto the bill if the provision was not withdrawn.

Not to Affect the Ohio.

What the President's ultimatum means that the adopted projects on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers shall not be completed in five years is not known, for the spokesman stated that the instructions to the Senate would not stop the five-year program for the Ohio River projects.

The spokesman had no information regarding a five-year program for the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. The five-year program for the Ohio River was part of the amendment Representative Cleveland A. Newton (Rep.) had read into the bill last spring.

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# Federal Income Tax Paid By St. Louisans--\$7,700,000

As nearly as can be ascertained from Treasury statistics, the Federal income tax paid by St. Louisans for the calendar year 1922 amounted to about \$7,700,000.

This approximation is arrived at by multiplying the number of St. Louis returns—43,628—by the average tax paid on the returns from the entire State. Segregated figures showing the average for St. Louis are not included in the Treasury's compilations.

The appended table shows how St. Louis compares with nine other large cities, arranged in order of population. In each case, an estimate of the tax paid has been reached on the basis of the average tax per return for the State in which the city is situated.

Striking features of the table are the low ratio of returns to population in Cleveland, and the high ratio in Los Angeles. The Cleveland ratio was questioned by the Internal Revenue Bureau, but was confirmed by the local collector.

City	Estimated Pop. July 1, 1922	No. of Returns	Pct. of Population	Estimated Tax Paid
New York	5,839,746	737,978	12.6	\$183,000,000
Chicago	2,838,288	344,739	12.1	46,000,000
Philadelphia	1,884,786	142,395	7.5	22,650,000
Detroit	933,678	127,780	13.6	16,600,000
Cleveland	854,565	52,000	6.0	5,600,000
St. Louis	795,008	83,628	10.5	7,700,000
Boston	764,017	94,961	11.1	13,750,000
Baltimore	742,379	82,579	11.1	8,800,000
Los Angeles	634,868	134,385	21.1	14,000,000
Pittsburg	607,902	72,375	11.9	11,500,000

Note.—The total tax has been computed on the basis of the following State averages of the tax per return: New York, \$248; Illinois, \$126; Pennsylvania, \$119; Michigan, \$119; Ohio, \$108; Missouri, \$82; Maryland, \$139; Massachusetts, \$145; California, \$104.

# FORGER TAKEN WHEN HE RETURNS FOR CASH

Not Content With Getting \$100 From Firm, Charles Murphy Demands \$150 More.

Not content with getting \$100 cash and a good check for \$150 as change on a worthless check for \$400 he tendered the Union House Furnishing Co., 1120 Olive street, in payment on a \$150 photograph, Charles Murphy returned two days later and demanded \$150 cash for the check the concern had given him.

In the meantime the company had been making inquiries, and when Murphy walked into the store a clerk went for a policeman and Murphy was arrested.

At headquarters Murphy admitted forging the name of Thomas Cowgill, 1411 Hebert street, to the check. He admitted telling the house furnishing store that he had made a lot of money on a lottery and impressing them with his financial stability.

Demanded Cash.

"I knew Cowgill's family so I signed his name to the check," he said. "I was afraid to cash the \$150 check the house furnishing company had given me as part change. So I went back to see if they wouldn't cash it."

Officers of the company related that Murphy stormed into their place and said:

"This check has put me to a lot of inconvenience. I want you to cash it for me. You'll surely cash your own check, won't you?"

Wrong Man Arrested.

The thing that happened in the meantime had made it so that Murphy's desire for more money led him into a trap. Thursday, when the \$400 check proved worthless, police set out to arrest Cowgill. They found him, and despite his protestations of innocence, he spent the night in the North Market Street holdover. Yesterday, officers of the house furnishing company went to Headquarters to identify Cowgill.

"Why, this isn't the right man!" they exclaimed.

The police were in a quandary, having no clue as to the real swindler, and Murphy might have gotten away with the \$150 in cash if he hadn't tried to stretch it by cashing the \$150 check.

# SAYS SMOKE HANDICAPS AVIATORS IN LANDING HERE

Woman's Chamber of Commerce Urges Control of Nuisance as Menace to Health.

"Even aviators visiting St. Louis by airplane have difficulty finding their way in the smoke," says a civic improvement resolution passed by the Woman's Chamber of Commerce at a recent meeting. The resolution urges control of the smoke situation as a menace to the health and lives of our citizens and a lowering of our prestige among other cities and visitors who might become residents of St. Louis.

The resolution also asks all citizens to comply with the ordinance requiring property holders to clear off snow and ice from the sidewalks. Another recommendation is that the money raised from the car washes be used for the city's welfare.

EGGS DROP 5 CENTS A DOZEN

Wholesale Price Here Declines From 19 to 44 Cents.

The wholesale price of eggs dropped today from 49 to 44 cents a dozen. Commission men say the warm weather preceding the cold wave early this week is responsible for the reduced prices, the egg production being increased during the milder weather. Retail prices range from 55 to 65 cents a dozen, depending upon the grade of eggs.

Benefit Dance to Be Given.

A benefit dance will be given at the Statler Hotel tomorrow night by the ladies' auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptive's Relief Society, ending the campaign to reduce the indebtedness of \$40,000 incurred when society's sanatorium at Denver was destroyed by fire in 1919.

# CHECK WRITER SAYS REMORSE OVERTOOK HIM

Man Returned From Kansas City After Passing Worthless Paper Here Couldn't Cheat Widow.

Returned Coat He Got in Kirksville

Storekeeper Refused to Give Back Check for \$72 That Woman Had Indorsed, and Arrest Followed.

It was brooding over a woman that started him on a career of writing fraudulent checks, Alfred S. Dyhre, 33 years old, explained today in a cell at Police Headquarters, and it was the influence of a woman that ached him to a determination to yield to prosecution.

Dyhre, who on Jan. 17, drove out of St. Louis in an automobile in a brand-new automobile, after tendering a worthless check for \$235, was brought back to St. Louis last night from Kansas City, where he had been traced. "I got myself into this trouble," he said. "I want neither sympathy nor help. I'm ready to face the music."

The prisoner related that he was a graduate of an Iowa university, holding in architectural engineering. Upon graduating several years ago he established himself in Charleston, W. Va., organizing the Dyhre Construction Co. Success came and he married a New York girl.

Lost Business and Wife.

In 1922, he narrated, there came a crash, he lost between \$20,000 and \$25,000 and also his wife, who divorced him a year later.

Last year he left Charleston, taking with him all I had left—a Ford coupe and a little money," he told. "At Percy, Ill., I tried to start over again, but the game went against me. When I left town, I wrote a check for \$24, which was more than I had in the bank. That was the start."

Coming to St. Louis in December, as was told yesterday, Dyhre established himself at the Jefferson Hotel, 1018 North Third street, and in a West End apartment, where he bills with worthless checks the while. His impressive business-like address and flourish in drawing checks on the "Dyhre Construction Company," Charleston, W. Va., made easy his fraudulent transactions, the boldness of which reached the climax when he "bought" the automobile.

Overtaken by Remorse.

For a time he said, he drove to Topeka, Kan., and then to Kirksville, Mo. He stopped at a hotel operated by a widow who, next morning, indorsed his check for \$72. He cashed the check, and at a clothing store, purchasing a \$30 overcoat, and returned to the hotel to pay his bill. There he engaged in further conversation with the proprietress. She told him her three children were in Kirksville. "I went back to the store," he related, "gave back the overcoat and money and asked for the check. The storekeeper, to my amazement, would not give it back."

Dyhre refused to discuss the check transactions in St. Louis, other than to admit the automobile was obtained by fraud. In addition to the check, he said, he had a transaction in Chester, Ill.

SALE OF MARQUETTE HOTEL FOR \$1,200,000 ANNOUNCED

New Owner Corporation Headed by Samuel Levitt, an Attorney—Structure to Be Remodeled.

The sale of the Marquette Hotel, Eighteenth street and Washington avenue, to the Levitt Corporation of St. Louis, headed by Samuel Levitt, an attorney, for a reported price of \$1,200,000, was announced yesterday by Thomas H. Glancy, president of the Marquette Hotel Investment Co., who built the hotel 18 years ago.

Negotiations for the transfer have been underway since Jan. 1, according to Glancy, who is also head of the Glancy & Watson Hotel Co., the former operating company for the establishment. The sale includes the site, building and all furnishings. The new owners announced today that a considerable sum will be spent in remodeling and renovation, but that few changes will be made in the operating personnel. The Marquette Hotel was built by Glancy in 1907 and has 400 rooms.

"Dirty-Faced" Robber Buried.

The "dirty-faced bandit," filling station robber who was killed recently by a police officer, was buried yesterday in St. Matthews Cemetery without being positively identified. The body was identified by East St. Louis acquaintances as Ouis E. Cudney of Miami, Ok., but the police refused to release the body for identification. The body was also identified as a former convict, not Cudney.

# RELIGIOUS SECT PREPARES FOR END OF WORLD FEB. 6

"Reformed" Adventists in California City Disposing of Worldly Goods "To Be Humble."

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 31.—In a little place of worship here 38 members of a religious sect known as "Reformed Seventh Day Adventists" are waiting for what at least is a blind if not an invariable demonstration of their faith.

The Little Oakland congregation are followers of Mrs. Margaret W. Brown, prophetess of their sect, who, claiming that the momentous message was delivered to her from divine sources, has predicted the end of the world for next Friday, Feb. 6.

In preparation for the forenoon, members of the tiny Oakland congregation are holding daily and nightly prayer meetings. Also, and it shows their implicit faith in the prophetess, they are disposing of all such worldly goods as they possess in order, as they express it, "to make themselves humble in the eyes of the Lord."

INTIMIDATION OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS CHARGED

Senate Aircraft Committee to Inquire Into Statements They Are Afraid to Give Facts.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Aircraft Committee decided today to inquire into statements that my army and navy officers were afraid to give the real facts to the committee, which is considering a bill for a unified air service.

Acting Chairman Perkins said Secretary Weeks would be asked about a "confidential communication" Brigadier-General William Mitchell, assistant chief of the army air service, said he had received as a result of previous testimony before the committee. It was also decided to ask the Navy Department for confidential information regarding the bombing and sinking of the battleship Washington.

The "navy" told the committee that the "navy" should be made to bring out what really happened to the Washington.

FIVE YEARS IN PRISON FOR ATTACK ON BLIND GIRL

George Lewis, 59 years old, of 130 Flower street, Longwood, St. Louis County, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by a jury in Circuit Judge Wurdeman's court at Clayton yesterday for a criminal attack on a 19-year-old blind girl.

Testimony was that Lewis had entered the girl's home and had seized her as she sat in the living room.

EXTEND SEARCH FOR PIANIST

Friends of Opinion Miss Leginska Suffering From Amnesia.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Hospitals in this and other cities are being searched for Ethel Leginska, pianist, who disappeared Monday night, on the theory she may be suffering from amnesia or mental aberration. Friends are generally of the opinion she suffered a nervous breakdown.

Miss Leginska disappeared just before 5 P. M. in Carnegie Hall. According to friends she had no money and wore no hat. She disappeared from in front of her home after her secretary had gone out to get a package. Her engagements for the next three months have been canceled and descriptions of her have been radiocast.

ASKS RETRIAL IN SENTER CASE

Mrs. Campbell to Appeal if Motion Is Denied.

A motion for a new trial of the \$200,000 breach of promise to marry suit against Charles P. Senter, wealthy bachelor, was filed yesterday by Mrs. Elsie M. Senter, Mrs. Campbell, a widow. The first trial ended last Tuesday in a verdict for Senter.

A score of reasons, including contentions of the verdict, will be presented to the law and evidence, are cited in the motion. Mrs. Campbell's attorneys said an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken, if a new trial is denied.

MRS. ELIZABETH ULRICH DEAD

Mrs. Elizabeth Ulrich, 76, the wife of Fred Ulrich of 7720 Ivory avenue, died suddenly at her home Saturday night. Funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon at the Carondelet Evangelical Church and burial was at St. Marcus' Cemetery.

Mrs. Ulrich, who had resided at the Ivory avenue address for more than 50 years, was president of the Ivory avenue branch of the Carondelet Evangelical Church and was a charter member of the church sewing circle. She is survived by her husband and two sisters, Mrs. Anna Ulrich and Mrs. Gertrude Wahlig, both of St. Louis.

CAPTURES ALLEGED PICKPOCKET

Man Boarding Street Car Also Recovers Purse Containing \$40.

When William J. Hilton, 408A Cates avenue, felt his purse leaving his hip pocket as he boarded a Grand boulevard car at Olive street in a crowd last night, he grabbed a hand behind him. The owner of the hand dropped the purse and called Hilton's attention to the fact that the purse was on the ground.

Hilton held on, called a policeman and turned the man over to him. The purse, containing \$40 was recovered. Police reported the prisoner at the time of his arrest was at liberty on bond on a petit larceny charge issued Jan. 13. He denied taking Hilton's purse.

# DEMOCRATS HOPE TO UNITE ON IGOE FOR MAYORALTY

Former Congressman's Proposed Entry Into Race Pleases Committee and Many Party Workers.

WOULD MAKE PRIMARY MERELY PERFUNCTORY

W. Frank Carter Says He Favors Igoe Above the Field and Pledges His Support in Contest.

The proposed entry of former Congressman William L. Igoe into the race for the Democratic mayoralty nomination, which is expected to be announced soon, was well received by Democrats yesterday.

Leaders of the party are still seeking to make the primary a perfunctory matter by concentrating upon one candidate, however, and spending all their time between now and election by building up an organization to combat the non-potential Republican majority of November.

To date, Igoe is one of three candidates mentioned. James W. Byrnes, a manufacturer, who will be the Democratic nominee four years ago, and was defeated by Mayor Kiel by only 9600 votes, is considering making the race again, as is Lawrence McDaniel, former Circuit Attorney.

City Committee for Igoe.

Igoe has the backing of the Democratic Committee almost in its entirety. Chairman Joseph J. Meisters said, and indications are that he will receive support in business circles.

W. Frank Carter, attorney and chairman of the Bond Issue Supervisory Committee, said he favored Igoe above the field and would bend his efforts to combat the nomination and election. Carter is strongly identified with business interests and is usually delegated to the task of seeing that Democrats secure the nomination.

Carter said that if Democrats were to achieve any success they must concentrate on a strong candidate and bend every effort in his behalf.

Former Gov. Gardner called attention to the record Igoe had made in eight years as a Congressman, but principally emphasized the necessity for party agreement upon one candidate. It is known that several weeks ago Gardner was approached by friends of Byrnes and were told by him that he believed Byrnes would make an excellent executive.

View of Gardner.

"Democrats might have hope of winning the election, through attracting a large independent vote, by presenting a unanimous front," Gardner said. The party should single out a strong candidate who is widely known and concentrate upon him."

W. Palmer Clarkson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, said he believed Igoe would show strength in business circles.

Former Federal Judge Henry S. Priest, who carried St. Louis in the Democratic gubernatorial primary last August, is committed to Byrnes by reason of having induced him to run for Mayor four years ago. He will throw his support to Igoe in the event Byrnes does not run.

Byrnes Sounding Sentiment.

Whether Byrnes will make the race depends largely upon the developments of the next 10 days. Friends of Byrnes are confident he is certain to run for the nomination.

Edward F. Goltz, former Democratic National Committeeman from Missouri, said that he had not yet given the mayoralty race full consideration, but believed Byrnes. McDaniel and Igoe were "good men."

J. E. Johnson Files for Alderman From Twenty-Third Ward.

John E. Johnson, 4618 McMillan avenue, former Republican City Commissioner from the Twenty-fifth Ward, today filed announcement of his candidacy for the nomination for Alderman from the Twenty-third Ward. When the wards were redistributed Johnson's residence was placed in the Twenty-third Ward. John M. Casey, supported by Committeeman Maffitt Bates, has already filed for the office. Alderman Clinton E. Udell is the incumbent.

BURGLARS TAKE SAFE AND \$500

Wellston Branch of Union Electric Co. Robbed.

Burglars entered the Wellston branch of the Union Electric Co., at 1605 Kiemen avenue, by breaking in a rear door some time last night and carried away the small office safe which contained about \$500.

Marks on the floor showed the burglars had wheeled the safe to a rear porch where it was loaded into some conveyance.

# 80 PER CENT OF THE BABYLONIANS OWNED OWN HOMES

Stone "Documents" Reveal Minimum Wage Law Was Enforced 500 to 3000 B. C.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Interesting sidelights on the life of the early Babylonians, as revealed in stone "documents" unearthed recently by Prof. B. D. Luckenbill, University of Chicago, in Mesopotamia, and now being shipped here,



## PIKER BASKETBALL FIVE OPPOSES OKLAHOMA SOONERS TODAY

## Nebraska Meets Kansas in Other Valley Feature

Washington Can Go Into Lead by Winning If Jayhawkers Defeat Cornhuskers.

## WHITE'S MEN FAVORED

Kansas Aggies vs. Grinnell and Ames vs. Drake Are Other Conference Games.

Important basketball games, the outcome of which will determine first place ranking in the Missouri Valley Conference, will take place today when Washington University meets the Oklahoma Sooners at Norman and the University of Nebraska takes on the Kansas Jayhawkers at Lincoln.

Washington and Nebraska are tied for first place with three victories each, while Kansas is in third place, and the University of Nebraska is in fourth place.

Thus, Washington and Nebraska, by winning their respective games, will share first place and either team will have undisputed occupancy if the other is vanquished. On the other hand, if both Washington and Nebraska lose, the dreaded Kansas Jayhawkers will take first place on the basis of a higher percentage. If such proves to be the case and the Kansas Aggies also win from Grinnell, as they are "doped" to do, the Aggies and Kansas will share first place, but the ranking of the first four teams in the Valley race may be materially changed by today's contests.

## Pikers Favored to Win.

The Pikers, playing at Norman this afternoon, are favored to win today, but the Sooners, despite their defeat, are recognized as a strong outfit. Washington won its first game from Oklahoma at St. Louis several weeks ago by a 32-20 score. The Kansas-Nebraska game should develop the hottest battling of the day's schedule. Nebraska is very strong and has the advantage of playing on the home court. Nebraska's chief asset is a sterling five-man defense, and since the game is to be played on Nebraska's small floor, the Cornhuskers are expected to reap the full benefit of the playing conditions. With the exception of Ueber, the Cornhuskers have the biggest team, physically, in the conference.

## Kansas Has Fine Team.

Nebraska, however, will be pitted against a team generally recognized as being about the best in the Valley, despite a one-sided defeat at the hands of the Kansas Aggies early in the season. This defeat is looked on by many as a "fuke" which, if it does anything, will tend to take away K. U.'s overconfidence. Kansas will have to stop Nebraska tonight if she is to win in the running, and this fact will no doubt cause Coach "Fog" Allen's players to give their best basketball, which, as the Jayhawkers show, is a very fine brand of play. The Aggies, on form, should have easy sailing in their game with Grinnell at Grinnell. The Aggies have been beaten by Nebraska, but own a great victory over Kansas, which shows that the Wildcats have strength. A direct comparison comes through the Drake games. The Aggies walked Drake, 37-17, and Drake defeated Grinnell, 19-13.

Today's conference schedule: Washington at Oklahoma, 4 p. m. Kansas at Nebraska, 8 p. m. Kansas Aggies at Grinnell, 8 p. m. Ames at Drake, 8 p. m.

## OKLAHOMA WILL HAVE ITS STRONGEST QUINT TO OPPOSE PIKERS

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NORMAN, Ok., Jan. 31.—Both the Sooners and Washington University Pikers wound up their training here yesterday afternoon for what promises to be one of the fastest games in the Missouri Valley Conference basketball race when they meet this afternoon.

The Oklahoma squad will be strengthened by the addition of Dave Price, center, who became eligible this afternoon, in case of a necessary change in lineup. Wheeler, the veteran center, will be shifted to guard and Price will be used for up-off play. Price, who is a former Norman High School track and basketball star, completed his second semester's work with this week's final examination.

The coaches announced the following lineups for the game: Washington, Position, Oklahoma, Point, 1. P. Price, 2. M. McBride, 3. J. P. Price, 4. J. P. Price, 5. J. P. Price.

## ANDERSON AGAIN WINS AUSTRALIAN TITLE

By the Associated Press. SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 31.—James C. Anderson, former Australian Davis Cup star and holder of the Australian tennis singles championship, retained his title in the finals of Australian championship today, defeating Gerald F. Patterson, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

P. Patterson and P. O'Hara Wood defeated Anderson and F. Patterson, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

## JOE and ASBESTOS—Asbestos Has a Business Brain at That



PICKS, TO ASBESTOS, MEAN SOMETHING TO DIG UP A FEW MORE BERRIES WITH.



## Cleveland And Soldan Play in Feature Tonight

Central Scheduled to Oppose Yeatman in Second High School Basket Game.

Cleveland High School is scheduled to play the Soldan five in what is expected to prove the feature game of the interscholastic League basketball double-header on the Cleveland court tonight. The league leading Central five opposes Yeatman in the closing tilt.

The Cleveland five has been defeated twice this season, while last week, Soldan, after capturing two contests fell before the Central aggregation. On comparative scores of the two rivals against Central, the Cleveland five has a slight edge. Central is favored to defeat the North Riders.

Cleveland will be without the services of two regulars and one notable substitute. Hobbs is out with an injured arm. Ford, regular center, and Schlappritz, substitute guard, will be missing for the remainder of the season because of scholastic difficulties.

## BUTLER QUINTET WINS OVER CONCORDIA FIVE

Butler University, present holder of the National A. U. basketball championship, defeated Concordia Seminary, 22 to 15, at Francis gymnasium last night. Nipper and Wakefield starred for the winners.

As a result Musgrove will jump at center. Weber and Vogt will probably play the forward positions, and Fowler and H. Hobbs will play the guard positions.

## LAYTON MAY TRANSFER 3-CUSHION FRANCHISE

Johnny Layton, former world's three-cushion and pocket billiard champion, and for the past few years St. Louis representative in the National Three-cushion League, has sold his interest in the Layton-McEnery pool parlor and is dicker with league officials to transfer his league franchise to Minneapolis.

## Maroons Play Buckeyes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Most Western Conference basketball games were idle this week-end, partly because of mid-year scholastic examinations. The Maroons and Buckeyes were the only teams that were scheduled to play.

Chicago hoped to make Ohio State its victim for its first conference victory, while Indiana mingled with Iowa at Iowa City.

## Nurmi Fails for First Time in U. S. Events to Set a New Record

Finnish Champion Runner Thought Himself Excused From Competing in Last Night's Events When He Signed to Run at Boston, in Tonight's Meet.

By Charles E. Parker. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—No record fell before the flying feet of Paavo Nurmi, last night. The wonder runner of Finland did no wonder running in the Morningside A. C. games at the 1024 Regiment Armory, for his special one and one-eighth mile race, which had been billed as a record attempt, found him loafing through the course in 6 minutes 19.25 seconds, or 11.25 seconds behind the record he set for the distance one week ago.

As a matter of fact, the big gallery was fortunate in seeing him at all, for Paavo, who does not read English and had not been following the newspaper discussions of last night's meet, had an idea his presence at the uptown armory was not expected. It was not until most of his friends in the city had been sent scurrying at town to locate him that he learned of his presence at the uptown armory was not expected. It was not until most of his friends in the city had been sent scurrying at town to locate him that he learned of his presence at the uptown armory was not expected.

Thought Himself Excused. Paavo was led to believe that when he signed for the Boston A. A. games, which take place in Boston tonight, he was automatically excused from the Morningside meet. Then, too, Paavo was not feeling so well. He went swimming in the Fordham University pool yesterday morning and not only developed a chest cold, but a slight injury to his legs. With the Boston A. A. games in view, he decided to spend last evening in a Finnish bath attempting to rid himself of his two-ply ailment.

It was in that bath that Huro Quist found him after a two-hour search and hustled him to the One Hundred and Second Regiment armory just in time to start his race before the program ended.

At the outset it was apparent Paavo had elected to make the affair an exhibition run rather than a record attempt. The field of Finnish American runners, Gunnar Nilsson, Ilmarinen and Gus Packer, to whom he usually accords very liberal handouts, were called upon to start from the match line. Paavo allowed Prim to set the pace and jogged along in third or fourth position until the second lap. Then he unloosed a more or less typical Nurmi sprint, which carried him past Packer and Prim and enabled him to win the event with 20 yards to spare.

First Failure to Lower Record. The race was Nurmi's seventh tenth contest since reaching this country, marked the first time the Finn has failed to break one or more records.

The flatness of the Nurmi race and the generally one-sidedness of the competition in other tests made the meet a rather disappointing affair. A new world's record came in the 14-mile walk held when Willie Plant, recent conqueror of Ugo Frierio, hip heaved his way to the finish line in 7 minutes 37.5 seconds, or an even two seconds under the time he himself set for the distance five years ago.

Very convincing demonstration of the fact that balkline and three-cushion billiards are not easily beaten by local amateur players. Dr. L. P. Macklin won the afternoon game, 25 to 15, in 42 innings and Gene Dandorff won the evening game, 25 to 22, in 41 innings.

In both cases Cochran appeared to be shooting "soft" and he was forced to rely on his muffs. Cochran expressed a resolve after the evening match to refrain from three-cushion competition entirely until after the championship tournament.

Hal Worthly Wins in All-Age Stake. Proves Best Dog in Central States Trial—Waycross Princes Paliacho Second.

## Cochran Runs 184 and 217 in Exhibitions

Balkline Title Candidate However Makes Poor 3-Cushion Showing.

By Dent McKimming. Welker Cochran, who will be one of six contenders in the international billiard championship tournament next month, gave an unusual exhibition of balkline play at Peterson's yesterday afternoon and evening, averaging 50 points per inning and winning two blocks of 250 points each.

In both afternoon and evening matches Cochran demonstrated a mastery of all department of the game. In the "line nurse" employed consistently in the evening match, was the most remarkable feature of his work. It was due to his proficiency in this delicate "nipping" at the balls in the center of the table that he was able to establish his high run of 217 against Ed Willis. His best inning in the afternoon was an unfinished run of 184, which enabled him to defeat Ed Gibbons, 50 to 23.

In the evening game Willis, the local amateur balkline champion, had only two shots. Cochran missed the opening shot, ran 217 in his second inning and ran out in the third inning with an unfinished run of 22. His average for the evening game was 53.

Cochran in U. S. Title Event. Cochran is en route from his home in Hollywood, Cal., where he operates a billiard parlor, to New York where he has booked a number of exhibition matches as a means of training for the championship tournament which starts on Feb. 23 in Chicago.

A very convincing demonstration of the fact that balkline and three-cushion billiards are not easily beaten by local amateur players. Dr. L. P. Macklin won the afternoon game, 25 to 15, in 42 innings and Gene Dandorff won the evening game, 25 to 22, in 41 innings.

In both cases Cochran appeared to be shooting "soft" and he was forced to rely on his muffs. Cochran expressed a resolve after the evening match to refrain from three-cushion competition entirely until after the championship tournament.

Hal Worthly Wins in All-Age Stake. Proves Best Dog in Central States Trial—Waycross Princes Paliacho Second.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The setter, Hal Worthly, owned by W. P. Smith and Dr. T. F. Berberovich of Bridgeport, Mich., won the all-age-stake of the Central States field trials for bird dogs, decided here yesterday. Decided place was won by the setter, Waycross Prince Paliacho, owned and handled by Howell Brown of Jackson, Tenn. The setter, Rosa Soda Girl, owned by Kirkwood and Holman of M. Isonville, Ky., was third, and the setter, Hudson's Girl, owned by the Pastime Kennels of Courtland, Miss., fourth.

There were 18 starters in the stake. The conclusion of the Central States trials marks the end of the series here.

## Racing Results and Entries

At Miami. Weather, clear; track, good.

FIRST RACE, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Wild Lake 115 (S. Ambrose), \$11.10, \$7.10, \$4.10; first. Franklin 113 (S. Ambrose), \$11.10, \$7.10, \$4.10; second. Half Pint 110 (J. J. Colahan), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; tenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eleventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twelfth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fourteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventeenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; nineteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twentieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; twenty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirtieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; thirty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fortieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; forty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fiftieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; fifty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixtieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; sixty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; seventy-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eightieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; eighty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninetieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; ninety-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundredth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and tenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and eleventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twelfth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fourteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and sixteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and seventeenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and eighteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and nineteenth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twentieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and twenty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirtieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and thirty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fortieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and forty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fiftieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-first. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-second. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-third. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-fourth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-fifth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-sixth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-seventh. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-eighth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and fifty-ninth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and sixtieth. Hooty 113 (S. Ambrose), \$6.10, \$3.10, \$2.10; one hundred and sixty-first. 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LOST AND FOUND

**FOOTLOCKER**—Lost, containing money, keys, etc. Reward, \$10.00. Return to 1118 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 63103. (10)

**TRUNK**—Lost, containing money, keys, etc. Reward, \$10.00. Return to 1118 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 63103. (10)

**BLK. ROBE**—Lost, 2 pairs, in Grand Leader, near riding time, reward, \$10.00. Return to 1118 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 63103. (10)

**WRIST WATCH**—Lost, lady's, green, diamond, reward, \$10.00. Return to 1118 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 63103. (10)

FOUND

**FOUND BY POLICE**—A black leather bag, containing money, keys, etc. Reward, \$10.00. Return to 1118 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 63103. (10)

BUSINESS CARDS

**CARPENTERS & BUILDERS**  
CARPENTERS—General building and alterations. Reasonable. Call 387-1717.

**FLATS, BUNGALOWS, GARAGES**—Built and repaired. Reasonable. 3542 Grand.

**CARPET CLEANING—UPHOLSTERY**  
CHICAGO CARPET CLEANING CO. 3542 Grand.

ELECTRIC WIRING, ETC.

**WRIGHT DOES IT RIGHT**  
Quick service. Reasonable. 3542 Grand.

EXPRESS AND HAULING

**TON TRUCK**—For load or contract. Call 3542 Grand.

FURNACES, HEATING, ETC.

**HEATING PLANTS**—Furnaces put in condition. Reasonable. 3542 Grand.

GAS PIPE CLEANERS

**GAS APPLIANCES**—Connected, pipes cleaned, asbestos put on gas. 3542 Grand.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

**CONCRETE**—Cut and worked without leaving. 3542 Grand.

EXPERT REPAIRING

**ANY KIND OF REPAIRING**—Expert work on all kinds of machinery. 3542 Grand.

PAINTING

**F. RUTLAND & SONS**—Interior, exterior painting. 3542 Grand.

STOVE REPAIRS

**A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO.**—Stove repairs. 3542 Grand.

WALL PAPER CLEANING, ETC.

**ROOMS**—Papered, 50¢ per roll. 3542 Grand.

PROFESSIONAL

**DANCING**—Every Sunday night. 3542 Grand.

LEARN TO DANCE

**LEARN TO DANCE**—Lessons at all hours. 3542 Grand.

DETECTIVES

**EX-OFFICER WM. E. CHASSER**—Detective work. 3542 Grand.

DRY CLEANING—MILLINERY

**DRY CLEANING—MILLINERY**—Dry cleaning, millinery. 3542 Grand.

INSTRUMENT

**LADIES**—Learn to play piano. 3542 Grand.

BOY'S SCHOOL OF BEAUTY CUT

**BOY'S SCHOOL OF BEAUTY CUT**—Teaching boys to cut hair. 3542 Grand.

Learn Telegraphy

**Learn Telegraphy**—Teaching telegraphy. 3542 Grand.

Trade Schools

**GLOBE BARBER COLLEGE**—Barber training. 3542 Grand.

MEDICAL

**ST. LOUIS MEDICAL COLLEGE**—Medical training. 3542 Grand.

415 AUTOMOBILE Want Ads last year 43,441 MORE than the THREE other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

THEATRICAL

**DO YOU WANT TO ACT?**—From the service we offer is invaluable to you; voice above, 2 months old, price reasonable. 3542 Grand.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

**BAKER**—St. Louis, 2 years experience. 3542 Grand.

MEN, BOYS

**CHAUFFEUR**—St. Louis, quiet, reliable. 3542 Grand.

SALESMAN WANTED

**SALESMAN**—To represent in St. Louis. 3542 Grand.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS**—Furniture, appliances. 3542 Grand.

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MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**RADIATORS**—Guaranteed in first-class condition. 3542 Grand.

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TYPEWRITERS AND ADDING MACHINES

**TYPEWRITERS**—Under sale. 3542 Grand.

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS

**REBUILT TYPEWRITERS**—Guaranteed. 3542 Grand.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

**HORSES AND VEHICLES**—For sale. 3542 Grand.

MACHINERY

**MACHINERY**—For sale. 3542 Grand.

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS

**REBUILT TYPEWRITERS**—Guaranteed. 3542 Grand.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

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MACHINERY

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HORSES AND VEHICLES

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ROOMS FOR RENT

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PART TWO.

## PERSONAL LIBERTY SAFE IN ENGLAND, SAYS CHURCHILL

Speaking at Kellogg Banquet He Refers to "Substance in Which We Drink Your Health."

### CELLOGG SPEAKS ON WORLD PEACE

Declares There Must Be Rehabilitation of Germany and Security for Other Countries.

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON,  
London Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The British ambassador to Frank B. Kellogg, retiring American Ambassador, took part at a dinner given by the Pilgrims. The Prince of Wales, Earl of Balfour, Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and hundreds of other notable persons attended the departing Ambassador.

The assemblage last night listened to the echo, while the Prince applauded vigorously Churchill's remark, "We hope you will tell the American people that though though maintaining the form of government handed down from our ancestors, we are more faithful to personal liberty, even in the form and substance in which we suppose to drink your excellency's health."

This followed cocktails, sherry, red wine, white wine, port and brandy.

Part of Ambassador Kellogg's speech was colorless, but Churchill caused enthusiasm by references to the interlarded debt settlement and the naval situation.

On the former he said, "We hope you will tell your fellow countrymen from the high position to which you have been called, that in circumstances, whether signed as a 'scrap of paper' guaranteeing Belgian neutrality or to a Treasury obligation."

On the naval situation he eulogized the part played by Secretary of State Hughes and Earl Balfour in forming the Washington agreement.

A cablegram from Secretary Hughes was read in which he thanked the Pilgrims for the welcome extended during his visit here and referred to his "extreme satisfaction" that Kellogg is to succeed him.

Ambassador Kellogg dwelt at length upon success of the Disarmament conference. "The result of a London conference has, I believe, surpassed the expectations of its authors. The reparations question has, I firmly believe, been solved."

"Germany has restored her currency to a gold basis. England, which has always faced courageously her economic problems, has brought the pound sterling practically to par with gold."

Churchill's Reference to Arms Conference Agreement.

"We have entered upon a new situation. For the first time we have willingly and trustfully agreed to a condition of equality as far as capital units of the battle were concerned, with the United States. The Washington agreement—that noble instrument associated with the names of Hughes and Balfour—not only guaranteed peace of the Pacific for a definite period, but also rendered impossible the fatal and perilous rivalry in naval competition between Great Britain and the United States."

"I don't underrate the greatness of the sacrifice of tradition or the immense change in public policy which this agreement involves, so that this country is concerned with no comparison between the positions of this crowded island dependent for four-fifths of its food it eats on supplies from other parts of the globe, and the vast continent which is self-contained every respect."

"It was because of the Washington conference that we were fair and frank recognition of this fundamental fact that this memorable landmark in human progress was created and it will in the light of that recognition that every program in the limitation of naval armaments can be most hopefully viewed."

Referring to the Irish treaty Churchill said Ireland never again would be the cause of friction between Great Britain and the United States. It could not be expected that centuries of misunderstanding and disagreement in a few parliamentary sessions, but he believed that misunderstandings of the past would become an actual bond of

## WORLD FLYERS' RECEPTION AT BOSTON GAVE GREATEST THRILL OF WHOLE FLIGHT

Demonstration Completely Surprised Air-men, Who Had No Inking of the Preparations.

By LOWELL THOMAS,  
(Copyright, 1925, By the Chicago Tribune Newspapers Syndicate and the McClure Newspapers Syndicate.)

"SATURDAY, Sept. 6, proved to be one of the most thrilling days of our lives," said Smith. "The events that occurred between sunrise and sunset and the things that happened to us on that date will remain vivid in our memories until the Angel Gabriel decorates us with our final set of wings!"

"Although we had been royally received all the way around the world," continued Smith, "we realized, and knew our hosts realized, that we were still far from our goal and that we might never reach it. So the receptions accorded us in foreign countries were not tributes to achievement. They were merely given because we happened to have been the lucky men entrusted by the United States of America with an important and somewhat spectacular mission."

"We all remembered the mere passing interest which the American public as a whole had shown over the remarkable flights from New York to Rome and return, to Porto Rico and return, and the nonstop flight from New York to San Francisco. So as we flew down from Labrador we simply imagined our countrymen would look upon our flight much as they had looked upon the others."

"We were out on the planes early Saturday morning, and, though reluctant to leave such a beautiful and charming spot as Casco Bay, we were anxious to reach Boston and then push rapidly on to the Pacific coast, our final goal. But a stiff head wind sprang up just as we were about to take off, and Erik flew back to the States. So we had to wait until the morning gas to carry him to Boston airport. This had to be brought from Brunswick, the nearest town, and it was nearly noon before a supply arrived by truck."

"Meanwhile, 10 De Havilland planes led by Gen. Patrick, had flown up to meet us, and we were met by a crowd of 10,000 people. When they saw us lying on the water, they broke formation and each, in turn, dove down and waved to us. By holding up a funnel and pointing to the gas funnel, we let them know what was delaying us."

"Seeing those planes filled with our old friends gave us one of the greatest thrills of the trip. After circling over us for a while they flew to Old Orchard, landed, and waited until we came up. From then on the day was one thrill after another. And the climax came with the reception on Boston Common."

"As we flew over historic Boston Harbor and Bunker Hill we saw a throng of people waiting for us at the landing field. Although we couldn't hear a thing because of the roar of our motors, we could see streaks of steam shooting up from factories, ocean liners, tugs and ferry boats. It seemed as though every whistle in Boston was blowing. We could also tell from the puffs of smoke that the warships beneath us were firing salutes. For a moment we all wished we could be down on the ground to hear what the unpurged was like. But our Liberty dived down all around, hence the most impressive part of what was going on below us was seeing the fireboats spouting fountains of water into the sky. They looked like a group of geysers all playing at once."

"From then on the people of Boston set us a wild pace. So many things happened that it's impossible to mention them all. The size of the crowd at the airport and the spontaneity of the welcome simply took our breath away."

"The first thing that happened when we stepped ashore was that some one shoved a radio microphone into our hands. The English-speaking nations."

Bidding farewell to his London friends and associates, Mr. Kellogg spoke feelingly of the "spirit of frankness, toleration and understanding" with which the Foreign Office had met him in matters of policy. He urged Britons and Americans to a better knowledge of each other in the realization of the "greatest hope for the future relations of our countries" which lay in the way of the opportunity that had been his of becoming intimately acquainted with the statesmen and peoples of Europe, their national aspirations and social and economic conditions.

The Ambassador said he was most impressed with the necessity of removing the causes of war, declaring: "There must be a rehabilitated Germany, and safety and security for the other world powers. There must be born a spirit that will make for peace and that will permit these peoples to work out their destiny and their future, secure and unafraid."

"I realize that all the difficult problems have not been solved by the London and Paris conferences, but a long step has been taken. There are other grave problems involving the countries of Europe, but the same spirit of understanding and tolerance and the determination to surmount these difficulties will accomplish the result."

While he did not wish to discuss the part played by the United States in what had happened last year, Kellogg reminded the gathering of the "sympathetic and helpful attitude of President Coolidge and Secretary Hughes in the establishment of the Dawes committee and in the London conference."

He said "there are many private American citizens who today are playing an honorable part in the execution of the plan," which he described as arising from a realization on the part of the people and statesmen of all parties that the time had come "when there must be a settlement, a rehabilitation of Germany and revival of industry."

## SENATE PASSES POSTAL BILL BY VOTE OF 70 TO 8

Measure Provides Salary Increase for Employees by Advancing Rates on Certain Classes of Mail.

### HOUSE LEADERS PLAN TO FIGHT IT

Question Constitutionality of Legislation Begun in Senate and Providing Appropriations.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,  
Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senate late yesterday, by a vote of 70 to 8, passed the Moses bill increasing the salaries of postal employees by about \$88,000,000 and at the same time increasing the rates on certain classes of mail matter. In his opening remarks, the measure is the same as that vetoed by the President in the closing hours of the last session of Congress.

The rate increases were tacked on after a superficial investigation by the Senate committee and the makeshift measure was rushed through in an effort to give the postal employees a concededly merited increase while meeting the objections of the President to the original measure.

After fighting in vain for the removal of the rate increase sections, Democrats generally supported the bill on final passage because of their commitments to the postal employees.

Parcel Surcharge Reduced.

The debate preceding the final vote was marked by sharp condemnation of the tactics which compelled opponents of rate increases to vote in favor of them in order to obtain the salary increases which Congress approved last spring by an overwhelming majority in both houses.

One notable victory was scored by the Democrats in the passage of the McKellar amendment cutting a proposed surcharge on parcel post packages from 2 cents, as recommended by the committee which reported the bill to 1 cent.

This amendment would take \$9,000,000 of revenue out of the bill. It was adopted by a vote of 40 to 39 with Senator Reed of Missouri casting the deciding vote. Reed entered the chamber just in time to vote.

Approval by House Unlikely.

House leaders, both Democratic and Republican, yesterday launched a movement to have the House declare the bill unconstitutional and send it back to the Senate when it reaches the lower body. The view was expressed that the bill invaded the exclusive right of the House under the Constitution to originate revenue-producing measures.

On hearing of the action in the House, leaders in the Senate candidly admitted that the chances for the bill to get through the House in its present form were extremely remote.

The House argued today to note next Tuesday on the question of sending the bill back to the Senate. Borah, Brookhart, Norbeck and Norris, Republicans, and Glass, Harrison, Swanson and Underwood, Democrats, opposed the bill on passage.

The rate increases would become effective April 15 of this year and expire Feb. 15, 1926, with provision for an investigation by a joint congressional committee with a view to enactment next session of permanent legislation.

Signs Farm Rail Rate Bill.

## 'AMERICA'S DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO FRANCE PAID'

Thus Spoke President in Reply to New French Ambassador, Who Mentioned "Material Debts."

### ENVOY'S SPEECH DEEMED SIGNIFICANT

Thrice He Referred in Veiled Manner to Financial Problem Between the Two Nations.

By CHARLES MICHELOSON,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Coolidge told Emile Daeschner, French Ambassador, at their first meeting that America has discharged her debt of gratitude to France and added significantly that "both governments should experience deep satisfaction in their solidarity that material debts shall also be discharged."

Washington is a unit in thinking the President's words mean that France should and must pay, in opposition to the ideas of some that the question might be side-tracked.

Mr. Coolidge's statement came unhesitatingly as a response to the Ambassador's remark yesterday that the co-operation of France and the United States in war should be extended to the payment of their "material debts."

The co-operation, he said, could be continued usefully in the study of problems on which, together with the maintenance of peace, the "restoration of the world's financial balance depends."

President Coolidge, in his answer to the Ambassador, took occasion to say that "such temporary agreements as may have arisen during the war, the occasion of Daeschner's departure from precedent stirred hopes that this time there is really something doing."

"Paying Material Debts."

The first reference taken as an answer to the Ambassador's remark that the debt of gratitude just as they are firmly solicited, however the case arises, of paying their material debts."

President Coolidge caught the meaning, for in his reply he mentioned that America's debt of gratitude to France's assistance in the revolution had been discharged by the fighting of American soldiers side by side with the French in the World War.

"Thus was paid the debt of gratitude," he added, "and, as you so rightly observe, both governments should experience deep satisfaction in their solidarity that material debts shall also be discharged."

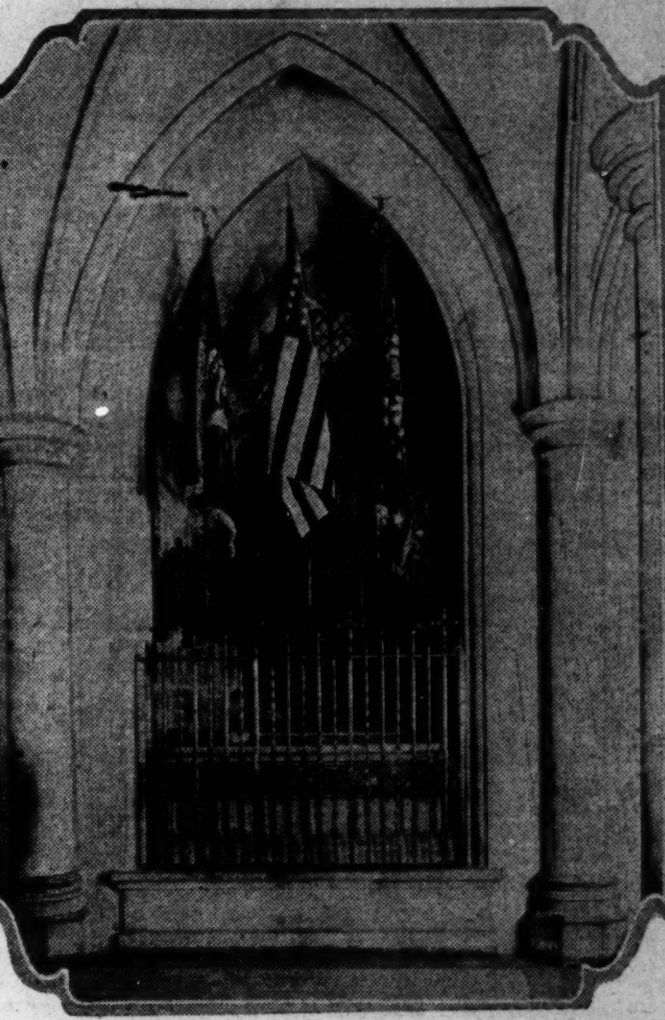
Other References to Debt.

The second reference to the debt of gratitude which the British set together with the United States Government on the money side is as follows:

"But the effort which America and France put forth in the joint settlement of the debt of gratitude has made possible the applications of the principle, which constitute the fundamental aspirations of great democratic states, can be continued usefully in the study of problems on which together with the maintenance of peace, the restoration of the world's financial balance depends."

Value of American Co-operation.

## Permanent Tomb for Wilson In Cathedral at Washington



The sarcophagus for Woodrow Wilson in Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral has been completed. It is recessed in the south wall of the chapel in a place eight feet wide and eighteen feet six inches high. The three flags mounted on the canopy are historic. Two are President's flags, representing Mr. Wilson's two inaugurations, and the third is the flag which was carried by the American troops when they marched through London.

in the four billion dollars due this country for loans during the war after the armistice, and American army supplies turned over to France at the conclusion of the war, that reference can only be to the debt.

Reply of President.

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Value of American Co-operation.

## WAR MONUMENT FOR PINE-LAWTON CUTOFF

Bill to Name Plot "Camp Jackson Plaza" Contemplates Memorial.

Camp Jackson Plaza is to be the name of the rectangular plot of ground, formed by three triangles on Grand boulevard at Pine-Lawton cutoff. A bill legalizing this name was introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by President Neun, at the request of the Camp Jackson Union Soldiers' Monument Association, which intends to erect a monument on the plaza in memory of the Union camp in that vicinity in the Civil War.

The annual supplementary appropriation bill, to provide funds for deficiencies in various departments for the remainder of the fiscal year, was introduced yesterday. It calls for \$558,558, supplementing the budget of \$29,126,347 appropriated last April.

Items in the bill are: Health Department, \$11,250; operation of municipal facilities, \$36,500; Fire Department, \$25,000; city hospital, \$44,650; city infirmary, \$22,000; Wash Hospital, \$50,000; city sanitarium, \$83,500; city hospital for negroes, \$36,400; Training School for the Feeble Minded, \$30,000; isolation hospital, \$21,424; park maintenance, \$45,150.

Alderman Schwartz introduced an amendment to the traffic ordinance to increase the permissible height for automobile headlights above the ground from 42 to 43 inches. He is attorney for the Brown Cab Co., chief operator of taxicabs here, which uses machines produced by the Yellow Cab Manufacturing Co. of Chicago.

Schwartz explained that these cabs are made to have the headlights 45 inches above ground, which had been found satisfactory in other cities.

All of the Aldermen, including President Neun, yesterday signed a petition to Gov. Baker, urging appointment of Martin Scherer, Republican City Commissioner from the Tenth Ward, as a Police Commissioner.

### FORECLOSURE FOR RAILROAD

Order to Sell Pittsburg & Joplin Line Obtained by Bondholders.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—An order of foreclosure against the Joplin and Pittsburg Railroad Co. was issued in Federal Court here yesterday. The order was asked by the first mortgage bondholders representing a total of \$1,500,000 against the company. No data of the foreclosure was set. The mortgage holders are the Kansas Gas and Electric Co., Kansas City; the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, and the St. Louis Union Trust Co., St. Louis.

While no plan has been worked out, James H. Harkness, attorney representing the bondholders, said it was probable the Harris Co. would bid in the property at the sale and might seek to effect a reorganization.

The road is electrically operated and runs between Joplin and Pittsburg, Kan. It has been under a receiver, H. S. McLean, in recent months.

### U. S. Colony in Bolivia a Failure.

By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 31.—The scheme promoted by former Congressman "Alfalfa Bill" Murray of Oklahoma to establish an American agricultural colony in Bolivia, has failed, according to two of these colonists, Warren and Edwin Gates, who sailed for home yesterday on board the steamer Southern Cross. Before sailing they told the correspondent of the Buenos Aires Herald that of 16,000 Oklahoma farmers who had emigrated to Bolivia, only two families remained with Murray. The rest had returned to the United States because the land had proved arid and unprofitable.

## He Reduced Business to A Chart

Walter S. Gifford, who at the age of 40 has been made president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., owes his rapid rise to his ability to translate figures into charts. The Sunday Post-Dispatch True Life Stories Section tells the story of his life.

GET THE BIG SUNDAY  
POST-DISPATCH.  
IT SETS THE PACE



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER

Dec. 12, 1878.

Published by the Pultzer Publishing Company, 220 Fifth Boulevard and Olive Street.

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Delmar Curb Question.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

AFTER reading your article in last Saturday's Post-Dispatch, also your platform on which the Post-Dispatch is founded, I failed to see where you are playing fair to both sides of this controversy about removing the curbs and poles from the U. R. right-of-way on Delmar, between Kingshighway and Union, which is classed as a business zone and should be treated as such to be fair to the business men. I approve of the curbing and poles being removed from said district stated above, or class it as a residential zone. If the curbing along the U. R. tracks is good for Delmar boulevard, as the Post-Dispatch advocates, why not have it all over the city?

The city of St. Louis is spending millions of dollars relieving buildings to widen streets to relieve traffic, then why should the U. R. tracks monopolize one-third of the street? If it is necessary to preserve the safety platforms, they would be safer for pedestrians if the curbing was removed and the railroad track on a level with the road; then the machines could follow the street, car track, leaving the road clear to allow pedestrians to walk from platform to sidewalk with far less danger than it is at present.

The writer is not in business here, but lives in the 5000 block, and takes an impartial view.

G. A. O.

## Educational Cross-Word Puzzles.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IT is my opinion that the cross-word puzzle could be utilized to much advantage if properly presented to the pupils of the several grades of our schools.

If the matter was taken up by the Post-Dispatch or the Teachers' Association, a system could certainly be worked out which would produce proper puzzles made from the lessons and books in use in the grades, and marked as such by the publishers. In other words, make the puzzles correspond with the knowledge and understanding of the pupils.

In this way the pupils would feel that they had some other object in view for diligently studying their lessons than the idea only that they were working to store up information for future use in the store, factory or profession.

## CROSS WORDS.

## America Leads.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN answer to letter in your interesting and enlightening column signed "Miss Cynical Sixteen," let me seriously object to her ideas.

The papers tell of few foreign-born who have outdone our honored Americans, except in bootlegging.

Our fair maid who has wept foreign-born weep bitter tears amid daily insults. Our athletes and pugilists defeat all comers. Our financiers and lawyers lead, while foreign countries quickly approve and follow American decisions.

The American makes his living, and succeeds, while happy and healthy; the foreign-born can be identified by his pained expression when working or studying.

A bird that doesn't love its own nest needs a bath.

It's a poor American that sees brighter, purer and smarter people on other shores than his own.

Anyone will tell "Miss Cynical Sixteen" that America will always lead the world of nations if not overrun by the grasping foreign-born, who are not naturalized, and who put their home country before this, the grandest of countries.

## AMI WRIGHT.

## Penalty for Murderous Robbery.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There are legal obstacles to our Legislature enacting a law fixing the penalty death for a holdup or an attempted holdup when the threat is made to kill or the holdup is enforced by displaying a pistol or gun or any other kind of firearms.

A few days ago some representative introduced an act providing for the death penalty for bank embassies, and if a law providing the death penalty for this offense is not unconstitutional, why should the death penalty not be inflicted for these dastardly holdups, when a person's life is threatened and often serious injuries inflicted, as in the case of the holdup at the Loy-Lange Box Co., 223 Russell avenue? What objection can be offered against such a penalty?

We believe that it is not denied that the holdup man who threatens to kill, if his demands are not complied with, will shoot every time, and the writer is of the opinion that this crime will not decrease unless the death penalty is affixed, as was the case with kidnapping, for that practice stopped after the law making the penalty death was passed.

The abuse of the parole privilege and the release of holdup men on bonds to give them a further opportunity to commit holdups and murder certainly should be stopped, and it is up to the newspapers to keep this before the public until the lawmakers will take cognizance of it.

SECRETARY OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WHICH PAYS WAGES BY CHECKS.

## CITY WITHOUT ZONES.

Sixteen months have passed since the State Supreme Court declared the St. Louis zoning ordinance in conflict with the Constitution. The result today is to be seen in defaced and mutilated residence districts all over the city, as illustrated in yesterday's Post-Dispatch. Speculators and profiteers have gained in the debasement of residence values. Home owners have lost, and the entire city is the worse for it. The removal of protection from home investment must have affected home values unfavorably. The city beautiful ideal has been hit in the head.

Even the effect of the defunct zone law has been exploited to swell the gains of builders for profit. For the districts formerly reserved under the zone plan are said to yield better revenues as apartment sites than if they had never been restricted. Another effect is to chase the individual home farther out and to districts where undesirable building is prohibited in the deed. The blight of speculative profit hangs unrestrained upon the face of the city. The blighted districts need no longer recognize boundaries.

Some hope of salvage is heralded from Jefferson City. The old law cannot be revived, but a new plan is under consideration. It is a standard State enabling act already adopted in 13 states, having been drawn by a committee of experts appointed by Secretary Hoover. It allows for exceptions to zoning ordinances through permission of a board of adjustment from which appeal may be taken to the courts. It is no such certain and direct plan as the old ordinance. It may be susceptible to "pull" and abuse, but it erects an obstruction to general invasion of residence districts and puts the burden of proof on the invader, not on the city.

The proposed law has the merit of flexibility wherever that may be beneficial. It cannot be worse than nothing and may be vastly better.

## THE SENATE HAS A HAPPY THOUGHT.

The Federal corrupt practice amendment offered by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts was absurdly out of place in the postal salary and rate increase bill. It had no relation to the general subject of the bill under consideration. It was a measure that by itself called for careful examination. In the circumstances Senator Walsh could hardly have expected that it would get by. Yet the Senate accepted the amendment virtually without discussion.

It was all a sort of happy thought, so why should the Senate spend more time over it? Anyhow, the House may not stand for the Walsh amendment as being altogether outside the original plan and may cast it into the waste basket.

Whatever becomes of it in the end, it will have served to show again how indifferent the Senate has become to the whole question of campaign expenditures and corrupt practices. Spasmodically since the Newberry case it has taken up the subject and then regularly dropped it. Last session it made a false start toward the enactment of legislation designed to curb the excessive use of money for campaign purposes. By way of a concession to public opinion, it provided that the Borch committee should hold hearings. The committee did sit during the later weeks of the campaign, receive statements and listen to witnesses. But it was not called on to present any recommendations in the form of a bill or otherwise for the attention of the Senate.

But for Senator Walsh's sudden inspiration the whole matter of corrupt practices would have been forgotten. It was a complete surprise that he tied onto the tail of the postal bill. That is not the way for Congress to go about the passage of an honest, effective corrupt practices law, and it knows better.

## SPECIAL ATTORNEY ABUSES.

The Senate investigation of the executive departments of the State Government already has borne good fruit in the revelation of the practice which has grown up of employing special attorneys at fat fees to perform the legal business of the State. The State itself has a legal department, and, prior to 1913 when the Public Service Commission was created, this department, except on rare occasions, was regularly called upon to provide necessary legal advice to the other departments.

The authorization of special attorneys for the Public Service Commission, however, established a precedent. Now virtually every department has its own attorney or employs special counsel at fees far in excess of the salaries paid in the Attorney-General's office.

The fact must not be forgotten that a well-paid attorney may earn far in excess of his hire and that it may be on occasion far more economical to award a large fee than to lose sums obtainable only with expert legal service. At the same time it must be recognized that the special attorney practice is open to abuses without limit. Particularly indefensible is the granting of fancy fees which must be paid from the dwindled assets of defunct banks and therefore come out of the pockets of victimized depositors.

In their use of legal service State officials should be limited by a definite and prescribed system which will be a guard against abuses and remove the temptation to political favoritism and graft. The Brunk bill now under consideration is an effort in the right direction. It proposes to strengthen the Attorney-General's staff to obviate the need of hiring outside counsel.

Skyrocketing wheat has smashed another old physical law—that an object cannot travel simultaneously in opposite directions. The rising price of bread goes both with and against the grain.

## A MICHIGAN BEDTIME STORY.

Things have reached a pretty pass in Michigan. Feelings smoldered in the breasts of traveling Michiganers for years, but now they are blazing at white heat, fanned by the oratorical whirlwinds of the State's first woman legislator, Mrs. Cora Anderson of L'Anse, when the first practical bedmaker in the Legislature discovered that six, intriguing innkeepers of her State had been reading the law, and had taken advantage of a technicality.

The Michigan law provides that bedsheets in hotels of the State shall be 90 inches in length. But it does not specify the width, and therein lies the cause of Michigan's sudden outbreak. Travelers in the State have told Mrs. Anderson that hotel keepers have complied with the bedsheets law as to length, but since the width is not specified, they have made them so narrow one must needs impersonate a parter snake or a pretzel to be comfortable. Sometimes, she was

told, the sheets, of the proper length, scarcely reached half-way across the bed, and that, when the victim lay in the center, there were wide, open spaces on either side through which the none too pleasant Michigan winter breezes danced hither and yon.

So the Anderson wide-sheet bill, embracing all the features of the Missouri law, even as to laundering and increased length, has been drawn up. Since most of the legislators are living in Lansing hotels during the session, there seems to be no possibility of its defeat.

## OUR POLITICAL STAGNATION.

Looking backward over the first quarter of this century, Robert L. Duffus in the Century finds much progress has been made. Health, education, industrial conditions, standards of living, popular amusement—in all these fields there has been undoubted improvement. But what about government, the science of politics, the reform and betterment of our democratic institutions?

Isn't it true, as Mr. Duffus says, that "a dynamic history of the period might give a volume or two to the automobile and a foot-note to affairs of state?" During a period in which science has been performing some of its most brilliant feats and doing fine original thinking, practically no contribution has been made to the philosophy of democracy.

There is one great exception to this statement, and that is the extension of suffrage to women, but that idea long antedated the twentieth century; moreover, its effect on the elevation of democratic institutions is as yet intangible.

To be sure there was a fine frenzy of political reform discussion in the first few years of the quarter. The direct primary, the initiative, referendum and recall, were typical results of this agitation, and their performances so far have not justified the promises made for them.

"A year or two after the beginning of the century," says Mr. Duffus, "an optimistic forecaster might have predicted a successful revolt of the proletariat against the political power of large combinations of capital, and perhaps, as a result therefrom, a return in the general direction of Jeffersonian democracy." Instead of a return to Jeffersonian democracy, we have witnessed constant assaults upon it, and its votaries have been called upon to fight might and main to save its fundamental principles from ruthless violation.

Not only has the science of government little to show for the last 25 years, but—and this, of course, is a cause rather than an effect—the average man is not interested in politics. Politics frankly bores him. He'd rather discuss radio. Or, the average man takes a cynical view of the whole political structure, concludes that it is filled with grafters and crooks—and yet does nothing about it, but even neglects more and more his duty at the polls, as figures show.

The result of this is pernicious. It is partly responsible for the recent scandal at Washington, the worst stretch in our whole political history. Forms and methods of government remain static and unimproved. Those who are directly affected financially by what government does, collect into organized minorities to achieve their ends. And they do achieve their ends, sometimes to the lasting harm of the general public, which is too much occupied with its new scientific toys to give thought to such tedious things as government.

## GOOD CITIZENS ALL.

It is good to be told, on the authority of Arthur M. Hyde, former Governor of Missouri, that the four men who beat Guy Cornwell to death, and whose paroles are under investigation by a State senatorial committee, were leading lights of their town, upstanding citizens and gentlemen in every sense of the word. And one of them, he adds, triumphantly, was teacher of the men's Bible class at the Baptist church.

It is good to have the reputations of these men cleared of the stain which appears to have been unjustifiably placed upon them by the jury that found them guilty of killing Cornwell and sent them to the penitentiary. Otherwise we might have gone on thinking that they were persons of low tastes and disorderly proclivities.

Being such good citizens, it is obvious that in beating Guy Cornwell to death they committed an inadvertence for which they should not be criticised. Besides this Guy Cornwell, by all accounts, was a person of no importance, a common railroad shop worker, who had furthermore forfeited his right to live by taking a striker's place.

By all means, such good men as these should never have been sent to prison, and their release is the least that the State could have done to make restitution for the wrong done them. If, as is charged, certain sums of money were used to accomplish their release, all truly good men will join in saying that it was money expended in a good cause.

As for Guy Cornwell, he would, no doubt, be more comfortable in his grave if he could know that the men who beat him to death were good citizens of the old home town and that one of them was teacher of the men's Bible class at the Baptist church.

## AND PUT WHAT'S LEFT OF HIM ON A DIET!

(From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.)



## WHILE WE ARE WAITING FOR HORSE RACING TO COME BACK.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By CLARK McADAMS

Copyright, 1925.

## DOGS.

If the home is to be saved it will likely be due to dogs.

Dogs will always require homes.

They cannot go just anywhere.

One of the saddest sights of our present transitory state is a dog looking out of an apartment window wondering when he is to have better luck.

The other day a man offered \$5000 to anybody who would give his dog a good home in the country.

That shows we are beginning to feel our responsibility.

In the beginning the dog was man's hunting companion.

He is much more than that now.

There are a few hunting dogs left, but hunting has become an incident.

The real work of dogs is immensely greater and more important than that.

They have the home to save and society to hold together.

That is going to take a lot of dogs, and they will all have to work hard.

They are working hard.

There is not a place in the world where dogs are not doing their utmost to keep families from breaking up in a quarrel or doing something else that would injure society.

Perhaps you have a dog at home.

If so, you will understand just how it works.

You come home from work all worn out and not the best company in the world.

Your wife has been out playing bridge or something else, and she isn't any better company than you are.

Everybody else in the house is in pretty much the same case.

The day is hard on us.

But the dog is cheerful!

The dog wants to play.

It wants everybody to be a good fellow.

It runs from this one to that, and the first thing you know there isn't a grouch left in the house!

Wonderful, isn't it?

True, too.

Just as true as all the beautiful things said about dogs in the celebrated tribute by Senator Vest.

If it were not for dogs we could not live at the high tension which characterizes our times.

Our nerves would pop.

We would all go home some night and blow up like so many toy balloons.

Excepting for dogs.

Excepting for the droll way dogs have of showing themselves glad to see us.

The pleased way in which they can wag their tails.

You can cut a dog's tail off, and it can still express more unselfish joy than we can express with words.

No matter what we have been up to, dogs see good in us.

We are welcome home.

It is immensely flattering.

A world without dogs would be a mad house.

It would be a place without where to turn from life's vexations.

So even though we live in an efficiency apartment, you can usually see a dog looking out of the window and putting an immensely cheerful face on it.

Dogs never give up.

We may fail them at last, but they don't think so.

Like Ruth, the dog says: "Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge."

We can't go too far, and there lies the salvation of home.

## MAIL FROM THE EDITOR.

(Melrose, Wis., Chronicle.)

It is reported that one of the fastidious newly married ladies of this town kneads bread with her gloves on. This incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are others.

The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs bread with his shirt on; and unless some of the delinquent subscribers of this "Old Rag of Freedom" pony up before long, he will need bread without a damn thing on, and Wisconsin is no Garden of Eden in the winter time.

Herrin belongs to the world of exactness, as the eclipse did. Thus, when a shot is fired in Herrin, everybody knows exactly what is going to happen. The telegraph companies send to Chicago for operators. The railroads put on more coaches. The State militia moves. Correspondents start for the front. The local hotels put on more help. The telephone company hires more girls. Retailers in tobacco, food, magazines, etc., order supplies, and wholesalers start goods moving forward. Altogether, it is a genuine American phenomenon. Nothing else so clearly reveals us at bottom. If the founders of the country were not already dead, they would fall dead when they saw this.

It is said that the great army of small operators in the grain markets really made off with most of the profits in the big wheat rise, probably in the same way that the poor just made their sensational killing on St. Joe lead stock.

Judge Gary says the world is growing better, which ought to be a good enough tip as to what the forthcoming dividends of the Steel Corporation are going to be like.

Maybe one of the Herrin policemen could beat Paavo Nurmi.

## CAVEAT EMPLOYER.

(Or do without!)

Be still, be still! What ruckus this That now destroys my calm?

I just composed my nerves so taut— Resigned without a quail.

One tortured soul that weeps aloud, And one that taunts and laughs.

Have 'gaged in words, bloodless duel, And tilt between the quaffs.

Away! You torturous sons of imps That make a play of pain!

I would you had this thirst of mine, You'd never jest again!

You'd twist the knife within the wound With your cursed trioties.

It isn't raining rain to you, It's raining violets.

A well-filled stream o'erflows its banks, And would engulf the earth.

The dribbling spring grinds thru the rocks— It knows what the jest is worth.

## LABORER.

The MIRROR  
PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to give without bias the latest comments of leading publicists, newspaper editors and others on the questions of the day.

## BUCKWHEAT AND SAVANNAH.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

IT is a grave charge that Senator Mc Murray today is quoted as admitting that the connection between these Senators and any collaboration for separation or divorce.

The Times says several agencies have been held with Mr. Mc Murray.

Chaplin himself has availed himself since his return from Mexico, with his requests for a personal interview.

Mrs. Chaplin was met, as to the Times, with the statement from Mc Murray that she repeated what he had given.

GEORGE W. CABLE  
AT HIS FLORIDAAuthor of Many Stories  
Life in the South  
81st Year.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 31.—George W. Cable, writer, died here this morning.

Mr. Cable was born in New Orleans, where he lived quietly. His bride was with him at his death.

Cable was in his 81st year, having been born in 1844. He was the Mississippi cavalry of the Confederate Army and was at a reporter of the New Orleans Ayune.

In 1887, he founded the Home Culture Club, now known as the Home Culture Club, designed for the educational culture of wage people.

He was educated in the schools of New Orleans, received the honorary degree of M. A. from Yale in 1882, Washington and Lee, 1883, 1901, and Bowdoin in 1900.

Cable, after serving as a Scribner's Magazine and devoted himself exclusively to writing. He was a member of the American Academy of Letters.

He was the author of a number of well-known books, including "The Grand Old Man of the South," "Madame Delphine," "The Silent South," "Bonaventure," "True Stories of Louisiana," "The Question," "John March," "The Strongheart," "The New Hill," "Kincaid's Battery," "The Band," "The Amateur Gardener," "The Flower of the Chaperelle," of Louisiana.

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## GEORGE W. CABLE DIES AT HIS FLORIDA HOME

Author of Many Stories on  
Life in the South in  
81st Year.

By the Associated Press.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 31.—George W. Cable, well-known Southern author and man of letters, died here this morning at his winter home, where he had been living quietly. His bride of a year was with him at his death.

Cable was in his eighty-first year, having been born in New Orleans, Oct. 12, 1844. He served in the Mississippi cavalry of the Confederate Army and was at one time a reporter of the New Orleans Picayune. In 1887, he founded the Home Culture Club, now Northampton (Mass.) People's Institute, designed for the education and aesthetic culture of wage earning people.

He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans and received the honorary degree of A. M. from Yale in 1882, Litt. D. from Washington and Lee, 1882; Yale, 1901, and Bowdoin in 1904.

Cable, after serving as a reporter in New Orleans, wrote stories for Southern Magazine and after 1879 devoted himself exclusively to writing. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

He was the author of a number of well-known books, including: "Old Creole Days," "The Grandissimes," "Madame Delphine," "The Creoles of Louisiana," "Dr. Sevier," "The Silent South," "Bonaventure," "Strange True Stories of Louisiana," "The Negro Question," "John March, Southerner," "Strongheart," "Cavalier," "Bylow Hill," "Kincaid's Battery," "Poleon Jones and Pere Raphael," "Gideon's Band," "The Amateur Garden," "The Flower of the Chapelines," "Lovers of Louisiana."

### CHAPLIN SEEKS TO SETTLE WITH 16-YEAR-OLD BRIDE

Attorneys Negotiating to Adjust Financial Affairs With Wife of Comedian.

By the Associated Press.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 31.—Attorneys are negotiating a financial settlement between Charles Spencer Chaplin, motion picture comedian, and the 16-year-old bride he married in Mexico last November, say the Los Angeles Times today.

The fact that Mrs. Chaplin, formerly Lita Grey, leading woman for the comedian, has joined members of her family in consulting attorneys, became known, according to the Times, upon arrival here a week ago of Edwin McMurray, San Francisco attorney and uncle of the bride.

McMurray today is quoted by the Times as admitting that financial negotiations "are in progress" though declaring that "there is no connection between these negotiations and any contemplated action for separation or divorce."

The Times says several conferences have been held with Chaplin's attorneys.

Chaplin himself has avoided interviews since his return from Empalme, Mexico, with his bride. Requests for a personal interview with Mrs. Chaplin were met, according to the Times, with the statement from McMurray that she could only repeat what he had given out.

### Steamship Movements.

By the Associated Press.

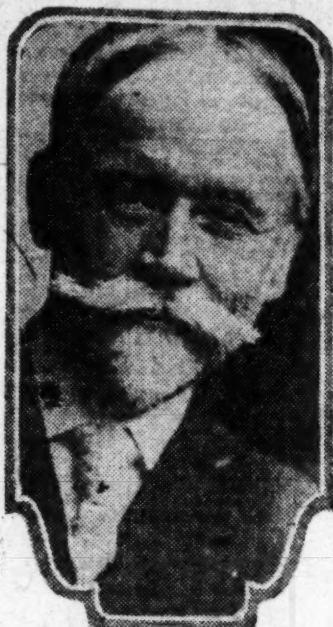
Funclan, Jan. 30, Franconia, from New York.  
Southampton, Jan. 30, Olympic, New York via Cherbourg.  
Shanghai, Jan. 30, President Cleveland, from San Francisco.  
Bremen, Jan. 31, Stuttgart, New York.  
Alexandria, Jan. 31, Adriatic, New York.  
Santiago, Jan. 30, Megantic, New York.  
Hongkong, Jan. 31, Beigenland, New York.  
Sailed.  
Hamburg, Jan. 30, Deutschland, for New York.  
New York, Jan. 31, Laconia, for Cadiz.  
Cristobal, Jan. 30, President Garfield (from New York), San Francisco.  
Southampton, Jan. 30, Ohio, New York.  
Liverpool, Jan. 31, Caronia, New York.  
Tientsin, Jan. 31, Martha Washington, New York.

Extradition Refused by French.  
By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Jan. 31.—The French courts have refused to grant extradition for James Charles Arthur, former British army captain and aid-de-camp of the Rajah Sir Hurri Singh, who is wanted in London in connection with the Robinson case, wherein it was testified that the Indian Prince was mugged out of a huge sum in a blackmailing plot. Under the French decision, Arthur will be tried in France on the charge of receiving stolen property.

### PROLONGING LIFE.

From the Washington Star.  
A BERTRAM prophecy comes from the future. He says that 100 years of vigorous life will be within reach of the majority of the generation now in the cradle. This happy state of the future millions who are to inhabit this earth, renders more immune from the ill that the present-day flesh is heir to, is to come about because of the rapid development of the science of stopping disease at the door of the body. Close co-operation of the medical, dental, dietary and kindred healing sciences is bringing this about. He forecasts that it will soon be about as hard for enemy germs to enter the body and secure supremacy as it is for cholera or yellow fever to slip past Uncle Sam's quarantine. Contrary to the popular impression, it is not work that cuts life short of the 100-year mark, but the destructive germ that reduces the body and mind power tremendously. The microscope and test tube are searching the germ. He points out that new health specifications are being made out with scientific accuracy never dreamed of before. "Think," he says, "of what the addition of just one year to the productive life of the average New Yorker will amount to in millions of dollars."

## NOTED WRITER OF LIFE IN OLD SOUTH



GEORGE W. CABLE.

### WOULD PROHIBIT AMUSEMENTS IN NEW YORK ON SUNDAYS

Lord's Day Alliance Back of Bill to Close Up Everything but the Churches.

Special to Post-Dispatch.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The Lord's Day Alliance has formally proposed a legislative change in the penal code which would close up everything on Sunday except the churches.

The proposal would prohibit all amusement and all pastimes on Sunday would cease. Fines, jail sentences, injunctions and the padlock on the doorway would be meted out to Sabbath breakers.

From midnight Saturday to midnight Sunday the proposed new law would close all motion picture houses, all concerts, garages, barber shops, hair dressers' shops, all golf links, tennis courts or ball parks where a fee is charged or attendants are employed, public debates and all places of dancing where a fee is paid either directly or indirectly.

The proposal would prohibit all public traffic on Sunday, all reduced fare excursions, ice cream, sodas and "all noise unreasonably disturbing to the peace." It would permit only funerals, and without music unless it be a funeral of a soldier or veteran or member of a fraternal society and then the proposed law would prohibit the playing of music within a block of any church and stipulates that "there shall be no fireworks."

**Agricultural Tax Payment.**  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Agricultural corporations and allied industries during 1922 paid \$6 per cent of their profits as local, State and Federal taxes.

Taxes on mining and quarrying corporations amounted to 62 per cent of their profits; on professional corporations, hotel theaters, 40 per cent; transportation and public utilities, 37 per cent, and finance, banking, and insurance 32 per cent.

**Illustrated Talk at Church.**  
Dr. Percy M. Dawson of the medical school of the University of Wisconsin, will deliver an illustrated talk at the Church of the Unity, Kingshighway and Waterman avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight. His subject will be "The Educational Value of a Small Mountain Camp."

### CHURCH NOTICES.

**Second Presbyterian Church**  
Taylor Avenue and Westminster Pl.  
JOHN W. MACIVOR, Minister.  
11 A. M.—The Certainty of Sacrifice.  
8 P. M.—Our Christian Ownership.

**Christ Church Cathedral**  
13th and Locust  
"WILLIAM SCARLETT, Dean.  
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.  
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and sermon. Sermon by the Dean.  
Free Sunday Organ Recital, daily except Saturday, at 12:15.

**3rd BAPTIST**  
In the Heart of St. Louis  
"The Church of the Popular Center"  
"TAMING A WILD MAN"  
Will Be Dr. Porter's Evening Subject  
(PEOPLE'S POPULAR SERVICE)  
11:00 a. m. "The Town You Live In"

Be One of the First Throng  
Come to Sunday School Too  
1134 Present Last Sunday

## HEAR TORREY World Famous Evangelist Homer Hammontree Great Gospel Singer

3:00 P. M. Daily, Except Saturday  
7:45 P. M.  
FEBRUARY 1ST TO 22D, INCLUSIVE  
TORREY EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN  
Washington and Compton Avenues  
(Presbyterian Church)

## RED ARMY CHIEF A RUTHLESS SOLDIER

Frunez Was Noted for Number  
of Former Czarists He  
Ordered Shot.

Copyright, 1925, by the Press and Pulitzer  
Publishing Cos., the New York World  
and the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Gen. M. W. Frunez, who has been appointed to Trotsky's former post as commissary for the army and navy, is one of the Red army's most successful leaders at the front. He is a Russian of mixed Russian and Rumanian descent and is of the Romanoff type. He resembles Nicholas II, except that he is stronger in appearance.

Frunez is an old Bolshevik, having been an active revolutionist since 1904 when he was a 23-year-old student in Petrograd. In 1907 he was condemned to Siberia for revolutionary propaganda. He did not escape until 1915, when he made his way to the front, where, under the name of Mikhailov, he served in the line of communications, simultaneously working with other Bolsheviks on the disintegration of the Russian army.

After the February revolution he remained at the front working for a Bolshevik coup d'etat. Trotsky recognized his organizing ability and put him in charge of the army of the Ural against Kolchak in 1918.

After defeating Kolchak he became commander in chief of the army against Deniken and, later, against Wrangel, defeating them both.

Frunez has a reputation for ruthlessness, especially against the former Czarist officers with whom Trotsky was on good terms. He was famous in the Red army for the number of former Czarists he ordered shot in the course of his career. Officers who showed signs of wavering in the attacks on Kolchak and Deniken suffered heavy losses at his hand. One of the most famous cases was that of Mouraviev, who helped Trotsky against Kerenski and who was Frunez's predecessor in command in the Ural. He was accused of treason and shot at Frunez's order.

**Reed's Bill for Wild Game Refuge.**  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Elimination of the restriction now placed on the expenditure of funds for a Mississippi wild life and game refuge was proposed in a joint resolution offered yesterday by Senator Reed (Dem.), Missouri.

The Secretary of Agriculture is now required to ascertain whether required lands can be obtained within the amounts appropriated and for not more than \$5 an acre. Senator Reed would substitute a requirement that lands be bought for an average of \$5 an acre.

**Church Notices.**  
Subject of the lesson-sermon at each church: "Love."

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**GOLDEN TEXT:** Zephaniah 3:17. "PURITY CHURCH, Kingshighway and Westminster place, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 8:44 p. m. open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. THIRD CHURCH, 3524 Russell boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. FOURTH CHURCH, 5508 Pace boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 8:43 p. m. open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. FIFTH CHURCH, 3520 South Grand boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays and all holidays, 2 to 5 p. m. SIXTH CHURCH, 1045 S. W. SEVENTH CHURCH, northwest corner of 11th and Minnesota avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. WEDNESDAY EVENING—TESTIMONY MEETING at all the churches at 8 o'clock.

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## \$250,000 SOUGHT FOR NEW WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN HOME

Campaign Launched by 200 Volunteer  
Workers—\$38,000 Already  
Pledged to Fund.

The campaign to raise \$250,000 for a new Woman's Christian Home to provide board and lodging to young working girls was opened last night by a dinner at the Statler Hotel attended by more than 200 volunteer team-workers and others interested in the activities of the home. It was reported by a special committee that contributions totaling \$38,000 had already been received.

The home, which is nonsectarian, was established in 1869 at 1814 Washington avenue, and after 50 years of occupancy the old building is said to be beyond repair. The campaign will continue until Feb. 9.

### RADIO MESSAGE TO AUSTRALIA

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—Residents of Australia will receive a personal message today from their representative in the United States when J. A. N. Elder, Australian Commissioner to the United States, will broadcast an address from KDKA, the East Pittsburgh radio station of the Westinghouse Co., officials announced.

### Missouri Road Conditions.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
KANSAS CITY—Clear; roads fair. St. Joseph—Partly cloudy; roads soft.

Joplin—Clear; roads good. Jefferson City—Clear; roads soft. Columbia—Clear; roads rough.



# 100 SHARES FAVORABLE TRADING

**Southern and Southwest  
Rails Also Prominent in  
Market Foreign Ex-  
change Steady.**

By Leased Wire from the New York  
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The  
Evening Post in its daily com-  
piled financial review says:

"Strength in stocks was well  
maintained in the short session and  
trading activity substantially in-  
creased, the turnover being around  
1,000,000 shares. As on the previous  
day activity was given over largely  
to the oil shares and the 'merger  
rails, although the main body of  
stocks was fractionally higher.  
Nevertheless, a number of indus-  
trial specialties failed to follow the  
general trend and kept the market  
from becoming a cabal affair.  
The usual week-end profit-taking  
was present, but its absorption was  
accompanied without weakening  
the tone, and most groups closed  
with advances of a fraction to as  
much as 3 points well in the ma-  
jority. Bonds also were much more  
active and several new high levels  
were reached by speculative rail-  
road obligations.

**Exchanges Improve.**  
Trading in the foreign ex-  
changes continued quiet. The tone,  
however, improved and the major-  
ity of quotations were at the best  
levels of the week. Sterling at  
\$4.78 1/2 was 1/4 of a cent higher and  
French francs advanced a point to  
5.42 cents. Italian lire and Bel-  
gian francs were up 1/2 and 2  
points, respectively.

"The statement of the New York  
clearing house as of the close of  
business Jan. 31 showed the follow-  
ing changes: Loans, discounts, in-  
vestments, deposits \$25,510,000; net  
demand deposits decreased \$14,824,  
000; time deposits decreased \$14,  
100,000; circulation increased \$210,  
000 and excess reserves increased  
\$10,417,760.

## Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Following is a  
list of quotations in the Foreign Ex-  
change market:  
Cable.—Sterling (C) \$4.78 1/2;  
\$4.78 1/2; 60 day bills on bank \$4.78 1/2;  
Questions in cable (C) demand, (C) cable.  
FRANCE.—Franc (C) 5.42; (C) 5.42;  
FRANKFURT.—Mark (C) 4.12; (C) 4.12;  
BRUSSELS.—Belgian franc (C) 5.20;  
HOLLAND.—Guilder (C) 4.28;  
LONDON.—Pound (C) 2.28;  
DENMARK.—Krone (C) 17.86;  
SWITZERLAND.—Franc (C) 19.38;  
SPAIN.—Peseta (C) 16.27;  
PORTUGAL.—Escudo (C) 20.48;  
Greece.—Drachma (C) 2.38;  
JUGOSLAVIA.—Dinar (C) 20.48;  
ROMANIA.—Leu (C) 1.20;  
ARGENTINA.—Peso (C) 40.12;  
URUGUAY.—Peso (C) 38.16;  
MONTREAL.—Dollar (C) 99.31-32.

## St. Louis Stocks

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Jan. 31.—  
Transactions in the local stock mar-  
ket at the week-end session, associated  
with the closing of the year.

Security	High	Low	Close	Change
Am. B. & O.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. C. & N. W.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. E. & M.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. G. & N. W.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. H. & M.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. I. & M.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. J. & M.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. K. & M.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. L. & M.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4
Am. M. & M.	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2	1/4

## Produce Elsewhere

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Butter firm  
about 87 1/2. Eggs weaker, receipts 815,000;  
wholesale 50¢; retail 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;  
Dairy products, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;  
Poultry, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;  
Meat, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;  
Fish, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;  
Fruit, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;  
Vegetables, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;  
Miscellaneous, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;

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Fruit, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢; 50¢;  
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# NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were 1,076,000 shares. Sales to 11 a. m. were 485,000.  
Following are today's high, low and closing prices for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange. Prices are in dollars and cents. "Increase," "Decrease," "Unchanged."

Stocks and Bonds. High, Low, Close, Change.

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ONLY CURB TOBACCO MARKET



HAS 125 DOLLS



Miss Myrta Olive Bosworth of Norton, Mass., who has a hobby in collecting dolls. Her collection now numbers 125 and some of the dolls are over 50 years old.

GIVES MATRIMONIAL COURSE



Nashville, Tenn., where the choicest grades of Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia tobacco are sold to the public. —Keystone View Co.

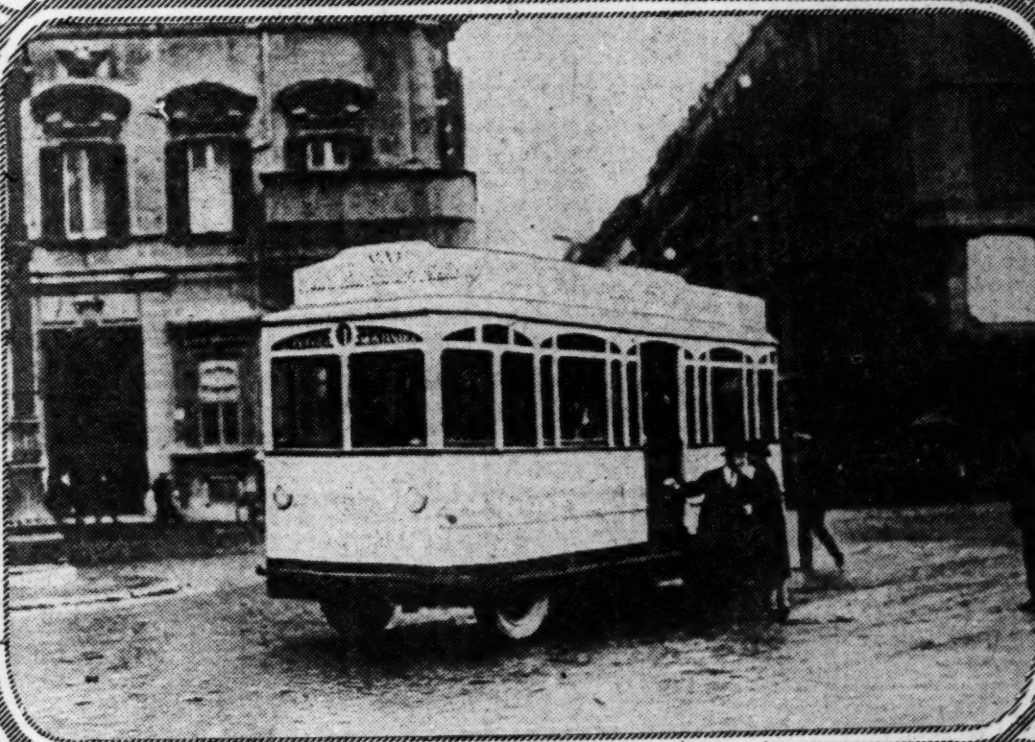
Love-baffled young men whose motto, "Barkis is willin'," rallied so strong at the first lecture of a matrimonial course given by the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. Photo shows Carroll N. Gibney, educational director, in charge of the course. —Underwood & Underwood.

OPENING FOR A GOOD DENTIST



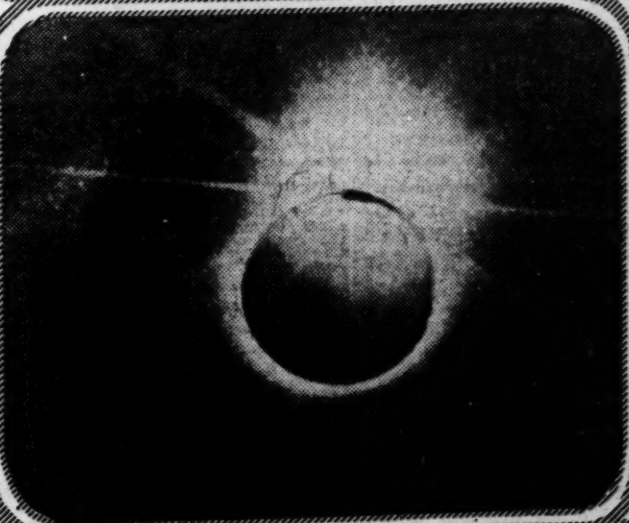
The hippopotamus at the Los Angeles Zoo submitting aching molars to the inspection of Dr. E. J. Bonneville. —International Newsphoto.

ELECTRIC BUSES IN ROME



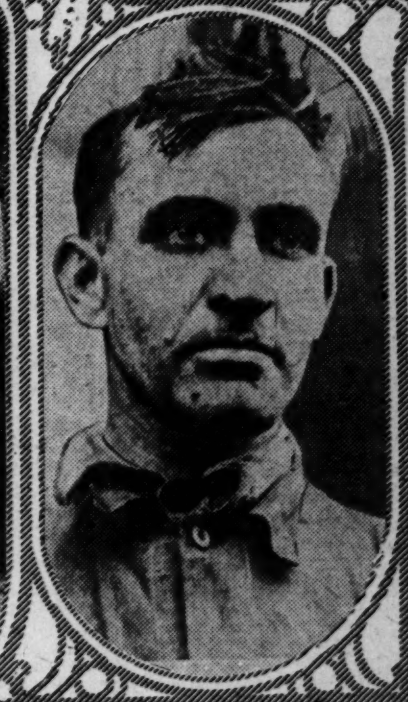
One of the new busses which is quite ornate with its white enameled coat. —Keystone View Co.

A STRIKING PICTURE OF THE ECLIPSE

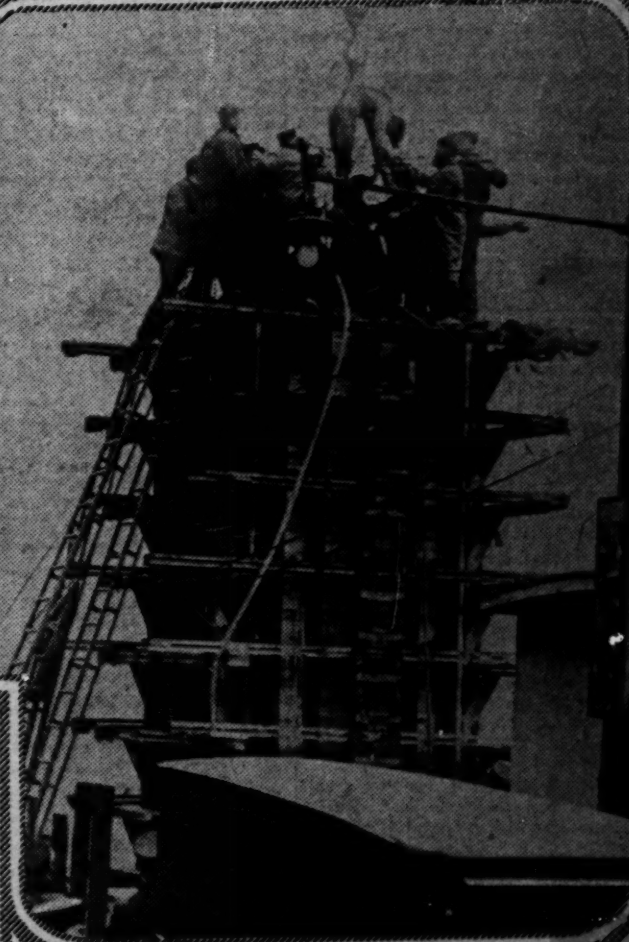


This photograph was taken in Connecticut, last Saturday, at the instant the period of totality had ended and the moon had just begun to recede from the face of the sun. The irregular shaped black mark just outside the upper right-hand corner of the moon is a fragment of the sun. —© Underwood & Underwood.

GAS IN SHAFT KILLS FOUR

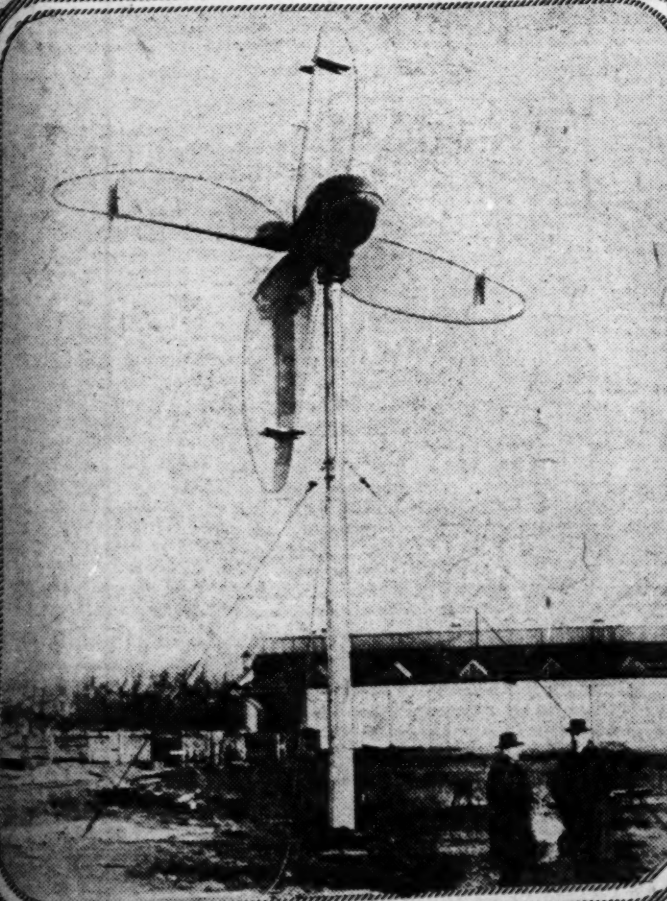


A small gas-filled shaft 47 feet deep, within a caisson of a new building in Columbus, O., claimed the lives of four men, Jan. 26. Above is William Martin, who permitted himself to be lowered into the gas-filled shaft, tied the bodies of the four men to the end of a crane, one at a time, and had them taken to the surface.



One of the workmen being brought up out of the caisson. —© Underwood & Underwood.

HARNESSING THE AIR



Ample electricity for the farm or small shop is assured by the use of one of these small aerodynames, according to the German inventors. —Underwood & Underwood.

MOTOR CYCLE RACE ON ICE



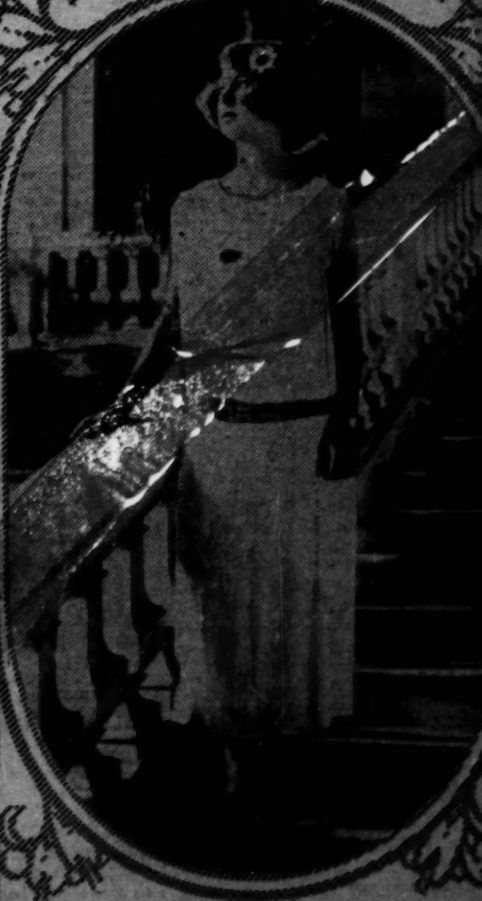
The start of the feature event of a special winter sports meet at Schierke, on the River Weunsee, Germany—the German St. Moritz. —Kabel & Kallies.

PETS OF LONDON POOR TREATED FREE



The caravan hospital for animals, maintained by the People's Dispensary of London, which makes daily trips through the poor districts of London and treats ailing pets free of charge. —United Press.

A ROYAL BEAUTY



Princess Marie Jose, daughter of the Belgian ruler. —© Keystone View Co.

ORK CURB

is a list of sales, highest, lowest, closing  
traded in on the New York Curb market  
the lots except in the case of Standard Oil  
sales of bonds represent \$1000 each value

INDUSTRIALS.

Stock	High	Low	Close	Prev.
16 Hudson	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2	23 1/2
1 C S P M	111 1/2	111 1/4	111 1/2	111 1/2
2 C P C	121 1/2	121 1/4	121 1/2	121 1/2
3 C P C	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/2	30 1/2
4 C P C	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 1/2	38 1/2
5 C P C	111 1/2	111 1/4	111 1/2	111 1/2
6 C P C	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 1/2
7 C P C	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2	92 1/2
8 C P C	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2	28 1/2
9 C P C	123 1/2	123 1/4	123 1/2	123 1/2
10 C P C	19 1/2	19 1/4	19 1/2	19 1/2
11 C P C	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/2	30 1/2
12 C P C	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/2
13 C P C	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/2	12 1/2
14 C P C	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2	102 1/2
15 C P C	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2	102 1/2
16 C P C	48 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/2	48 1/2
17 C P C	65 1/2	65 1/4	65 1/2	65 1/2
18 C P C	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2	51 1/2
19 C P C	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2	23 1/2
20 C P C	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2
21 C P C	64 1/2	64 1/4	64 1/2	64 1/2
22 C P C	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 1/2
23 C P C	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2	18 1/2
24 C P C	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/2	44 1/2
25 C P C	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/2	12 1/2
26 C P C	105 1/2	105 1/4	105 1/2	105 1/2
27 C P C	47 1/2	47 1/4	47 1/2	47 1/2
28 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
29 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
30 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
31 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
32 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
33 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
34 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
35 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
36 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
37 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
38 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
39 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
40 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
41 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
42 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
43 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
44 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
45 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
46 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
47 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
48 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
49 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
50 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
51 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
52 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
53 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
54 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
55 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
56 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
57 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
58 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
59 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
60 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
61 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
62 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
63 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
64 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
65 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
66 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
67 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
68 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
69 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
70 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
71 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
72 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
73 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
74 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
75 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
76 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
77 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
78 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
79 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
80 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
81 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
82 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
83 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
84 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
85 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
86 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
87 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
88 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
89 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
90 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
91 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
92 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
93 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
94 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
95 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
96 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
97 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
98 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
99 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2
100 C P C	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/2

Mining.

15	Canar Cop.	4	3 1/4	4	3 1/4
3	Cum Tun.	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/2
13	C M Min	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
10	Eurek. Cr.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
40	Flor G. Min	10c	14c	15c	14c
20	Gold State	8c	8c	8c	8c
110	Harm Div	11c	11c	11c	10c
37	Iowa S.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
110	Lead	22c	20c	21c	22c
140	Lead Cons	45c	40c	40c	39c
95	Kay C Corp	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
20	Knox D.	2c	2c	2c	2c
4	Nipissing	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
10	P P M Ltd	37c	37c	37c	35c
46	P M M.	8 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
40	Prem G. Min	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
20	US Cont	12c	12c	12c	11c
8	Utah Apex	7	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
24	Wenden C.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2



## "The Able McLaughlins"

MARGARET WILSON

### INSTALLMENT TWO

There in the kitchen, in his mother's chair, sat the stranger in fine clothes, with a drink of whisky in his hand which his father had just poured out. There on the bed sat his great gaunt brother in blue, one trouser leg rolled up to his hairy knee. There on a strip of carpet in front of the bed knelt his mother with a strange white face, soaking bloody rags away from evil-looking sores on that precious foot. There by the cupboard stood Mary, tearing something white into bandages, with the children huddled around her, awed by the sight of their mother.

Andy saw all that the moment that Wully, taking up one of the children's old jokes, cried out to him in a voice that belied his foot, a greeting that the young ones had loved deriding.

"Long may your lum reek, Andy!" There wasn't really anything wrong with Wully, it seemed. That wasn't a wound, he affirmed. It was only a scratch. He really couldn't say just how it had happened. It wasn't anything! It might not be anything to a soldier, but to his mother it was the mark of imminent death for her dearest son. She began rubbing it gently with lamb's fat. Wully, bethinking himself, pulled from his pocket a paper-wrapped bundle of sweets for the children. They saw such things but seldom. They were intent upon the contents of that, and the stranger was talking to his father, when Andy, still standing awkwardly in the door, saw a thing happen which was a landmark in his understanding. He saw his mother, who had made fast the last bandage, and was carefully pulling down the trouser leg, suddenly bend over and kiss that leg.

Such passion he saw in that gesture that he realized vaguely then some great fierce hidden thing in life, escaping secrecy only at times, a terrible thing called love. . . . which breaks forth upon occasions even in old women like his mother. He turned his face away suddenly as from some fearful nakedness, and fixed his eyes upon Wully.

That hero, quite unabashed, was pulling his mother, who had been down to a knee beside him on the bed. She sat there, unconscious of the roomful, just looking at him, looking . . . as if she could never see his face enough. She watched him devoutly when presently, with the attention of the man all his light-heartedness about his escape. Half of his regiment had been made prisoners, including his Major. They had been marched away towards a train, to be sent south, and he had marched among them until he dropped. He told his captors that he was sick, and they shot him if they would, but he couldn't go a step further. They had left him lying helpless there by the roadside, a guard standing over him. And before the wagon came along, which was picked up by the guard had slept, and Wully, stronger to run to freedom than to march to prison, had made his escape. Starved and hiding, he had crept night by night towards the Mississippi, and there he had seen a boat which was bringing Northern wounded men home. This stranger had shown him this kindness. . . . Oh, his mother needn't worry about his being shot for a deserter. They knew him too well in his company. If there was any of them left, and hadn't his chum, Harvey Stow, been home four times to visit, without permission from anyone, and had he ever been punished for it? As soon as he had something to eat, and he could find where to report, he would be going back—yes, certainly—going back, however much his mother caught her breath at the mention of it.

It was so interesting to hear him talk that the men could scarcely leave for their duties. But there were the horses to feed, and the cows to milk, and the stranger to team to reward. Mr. Knight told the boys to the barn and watched with amusement how reverently they rubbed down and bedded and fed the guests of the stable. And when they came in again, there sat the scrubbed soldier, in a fresh hickory shirt and clean jeans, in his mother's chair, his swathed foot on a stool—the stool was Mr. Knight's thought—the New York Tribune in his hand—the paper was Flora's contribution. He was talking grinningly to his mother. A white cloth was spread on the table, and the mother, shining, uplifted with joy, was wiping pink-banded cups which Wully remembered to have seen taken from the sacred shelf only when her Scott cousin, who had come to this country to enlighten the darkness of the Yankees by taking the presidency of one of their colleges, had come west to visit this family. Not since then had the Scottish sheets been out of the chest, and now they were strung on the line. 'Twas an occasion magnificent to consider! When they sat down at the table for supper—and they had not long to wait, for the mother was that woman of whom tradition says she could make a pair of jeans pants in 20 minutes—they had fried prairie chicken, and potatoes and some egg-butter, and stewed wild plums, sweetened with sugar at 40 cents a pound. The father instituted the feast by a long

## "SHUT IN" SEASON

By Sophie Irene Loeb

THE "shut-in" season is at hand, and you who are strong and healthy may well stop to think about it.

In this city, as in every hamlet and town, there are the shut-ins, those who cannot walk, yet who never lose hope. Sometimes they get far down in the scale of things and they seem to hold on to life by a thread—not physical, perhaps, but as spiritual. They cannot help but think of you and me who can go and go and go some more, while they are bedridden or sit at some window looking out with the longing at the child who runs, or the joyful automobile which would lend wings to them.

This article is a plea to him who reads to look about him and find just such a shut-in and bring cheer. For this is the beginning of the season when he has so little opportunity to be out; when there are many melancholy days. And if you do not know of such a one, just call some shut-in group or some other such organization trying to bring flowers and fruits and beauty and spirit into the hearts and homes of the maimed ones.

I wonder if you have ever felt the glow that comes at the end of a day in which you have given some pleasure to such unfortunate. There is nothing like it in all the world. If you have business reverses or troubles or trials of any kind, and you think the world has handed you a terrific blow and your pain seems the greatest that one could endure, all you have to do to realize how small it is to go into the place where some pale, wan young person is sitting, unable to move about, but with the great joy of living still looming large out of invalid eyes.

It is then you remember how rich you are and how you have your health, and your chance, which they have not.

If ever angels are with you it is when you visit or send some token of cheer to someone like this who needs it.

Last week I went to visit a woman in the home for incurables. She is paralyzed and will never walk again. She is the mother of six children and a splendid mother. But the father, a feeble man living by sewing, and many a night found her with needle and thread, in order that her children might not only have the necessities of life but some education as well.

But the father, a feeble man living by sewing, and many a night found her with needle and thread, in order that her children might not only have the necessities of life but some education as well. The stranger knelt, too, somewhat tardily. Not that he objected to prayers, of course. He was a religious man himself in a way. His wife could see the face of the father praying in great, sonorous phrases which sounded vaguely familiar. Of all the children he could never thank the Lord for the boy's return. "Bless the Lord, oh my soul, and all that is within me, bless His holy name." They proceeded to pray for everyone in the family. The General and the Cabinet, the Generals and the Colonels and the Captains, all the privates, all the sick and homesick, for those destroyed by war, for the mourning and all small children, for slaves in their freedom, and for masters in their poverty, and then for the stranger, that he might hear the Judge say unto him, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the beginning of the world. For I was sick, and ye ministered unto me; that the beauty of the Lord, as now, might be upon him forever." The stranger had scarcely got over that when they all began saying the Lord's Prayer together. "Nothing lacking but the collection," he thought, somewhat resentfully. Not having heard a sermon for some time, he had forgotten that. When they rose from their knees, Sarah and David were found asleep. Andy picked them up and carried them away to bed. And even while Mr. Knight was wondering how many of the children he would have to sleep with, the mother took the sheets from beside the stove, and as she started for the fire parlor, who but he was to be got ready for the guest, she said:

"Wully is in the kitchen."

Wully by himself. You all just go upstairs and leave him alone."

(To Be Continued Monday.)

PARIS.—One of the striking costumes in the troupe of Gloria Swanson, whose marriage to the Marquis de Falaise has just been announced, is a white ensemble of white silk motifs. The long cuffs and hem of the rather long coat are banded with white fox. The skirt falls just below the coat hem and is snug and rather tight. With this toilette goes a small, plain white felt hat turned up slightly at one side and plain, round-toed white pumps.

## NOTES ABOUT WOMEN

The Queen of Spain possesses a typewriter of the white enamel and gold, with ivory keys.

Records of the United States Patent Office show that the first woman was granted a patent in 1893, a process of weaving hats with silk.

Mme. Mariotti, wife of the French Premier, has given up a large part of her life to philanthropic work and to the advancement of the cause of women.

Bulgaria has a system of maternity insurance giving the woman insured care during child birth and a cash benefit for three months after the birth of the child.

Now that women have been admitted to membership in the Barbers' International Union, the organization is planning to unionize 5000 beauty-parlor employees.

## The Good Old Ways and

DRAWN BY MARGUERITE MARTYN



## YOUR COLOR AND YOUR FOOD

By CAROLINE CRAWFORD.

Is our color due to the food we eat?

Is it Chinese food that makes the yellow man yellow?

"Yes," says Dr. Vira B. Appleton, an American physician with the U. S. C. A. in Shanghai, China.

"No," says Dr. Mary Halton, a physician of New York.

And as you may have the "pro" and "con" of it, take either side. But if you think this is going to be an "eat fresh green vegetables" or "eat to be pretty" article, you better stop right here. For instance:

Dr. Appleton says: "From a nutrition expert's standpoint it seems likely that food is an element in racial differences. At least food separates the people of one nation from those of another as much as linguistic differences or strange customs. And people who eat the same menus are usually the same color. The Chinese are yellow, the Germans are pink and the English are red and beefy."

"Then if we live on vegetables and a health diet, avoiding all condiments, candies, pastries and chemical combinations which might make us yellow or pink or even flouid, would we become beautiful and could it be truthfully said that our color is due to our food?" I asked Dr. Halton. I was all ready for one of those beauty articles when Dr. Halton surprised me with:

"Our color is due to our gland balance. The yellow man is yellow, the black man is black, the brown man brown, the white man white because of a different endocrine gland balance. In time when doctors have experimented more with glands they will be able to inject a gland balance into the black and brown men which will make them white."

"Now, of course," continued Dr. Halton, "our food might affect our color of skin for a short time. For instance, a person who is bilious might be sallow or slightly yellow, or if we indulge in too much sweet or alcohol (many men are still flouid) we might have that purplish color of apoplexy but that is not a color which would mark us as a race. It is a mere tint compared to the yellow, brown and black races. So, after all, it is not the food we eat which makes our color."

"All women, even brunettes, have a far superior skin and color to men. That isn't because of what they eat but because of gland balance again. The woman's skin is softer and of a much finer fiber than man's because of the woman's highly developed thyroid gland system. Some geniuses and blond types of men have been found to have the same highly developed system, but as a rule the man does not have the same clear skin or the same soft texture. The woman who is healthy and has a well-balanced gland system will have a healthy tint to her skin but when she is not well her color will be sallow and even yellow."

"Addison's disease, that disease

## Food Makes Color, Says Dr. Appleton, but Dr. Halton Begs to Disagree and Says the Glands Furnish Color.

where people turn black, is an excellent example of this. I have known blonds suffering from this disease to turn yellow, then brown, and finally black. Their gland balance is upset and the thyroid gland refuses to function. Little children who are apparently wasting away and the color of old men and women have been fed thyroid glands and restored to the natural color of youth."

Dr. Halton believes that in time we shall find Ponce de Leon's fountain of youth in the thyroid gland treatment. It will take years, she admits, to give the aging woman that permanent tint of pink or flush of youth. And furthermore she admits that color will have to be the treatment constantly.

"The woman who wishes to be beautiful at 90 and keep her school-girl complexion will have to be like a doge fiend," laughed Dr. Halton. "She'll have to carry her little box of thyroid-gland food around with her. When she is talking to a friend she'll have to take out her vanity box to have a peek at her pink cheeks very frequently to see if she needs another gland tablet or else she may find herself tumbling back to wrinkles, flabby skin and the yellowness of old age! But trust a woman to take care of that end of it. She'll keep fed up on the glands all right. Leave that to her!"

Meantime Dr. Halton advises the girls to buy their complexion at the drug store. "Girls never looked prettier than they do today," she declared. "The color they have on their cheeks and lips doesn't hurt them a bit, because all of them use so many cold creams and beauty preparations that their skins are constantly being nourished."

## ROAST RABBIT

THOROUGHLY wash the rabbit, then soak two hours in salt water (one teaspoon salt to two quarts water); rinse and parboil 30 minutes—this will remove the wild flavor. Stuff rabbit and sew up carefully. Trust the fore legs back and the hind legs forward and fasten thin slices of bacon over the shoulders and back. Bake every 15 minutes until half done, with melted butter. Then dredge with flour and bake only once after that. It will take about an hour to bake in a hot oven. Place on a platter and garnish with watercress and slices of lemon. Serve with the gravy and red jelly.

For the stuffing mix two cups of bread crumbs, the minced liver, a slice of fat pork, minced, a small onion, pepper, salt, nutmeg and chopped parsley to taste and a beaten egg to bind it.

MIAMI.—"Dentro la agua," under the water, is where real Panama straw are woven. Under the water, where the milliners have looked for colors with which to trim them and color them. The sea greens, the blues, the corals, and the colors of the fish of the Florida waters are being faithfully reproduced on the path now being worn here.

## CANDIED FRUITS

By Hannah Wing

An Authority on Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

THE box of candied fruits that looks so luxurious in the center of the window may be made in the home kitchen. The home-made kind will possess color and freshness sometimes lacking in candied fruits which have been made for several months.

Such fruits as pears, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces and pineapples may be cooked in a heavy syrup and dried.

Two cups sugar, 1/2 cup glucose, 1 cup water.

The use of a small amount of glucose prevents crystallization. Cook the syrup until it begins to spin a thread. Add the prepared fruit, being careful not to crowd it in the kettle. Cook the fruit until it is clear. Lift it onto a plate to drain. When the syrup has drained off place the fruit on a cheesecloth on a screen and dry it until it is no longer sticky. Pack the fruit between paraffin paper and place it in a tin box or a glass jar.

Such fruits as quinces and pineapples require previous cooking in clear water until they are tender before being candied. After they are tender they should be drained and the water in which they have been cooked should be used in making the syrup.

If candied fruits are used drain them from the syrup and use this syrup instead of water in making the syrup for candying them.

Vegetables may be candied in the same way and often give color and variety of flavor lacking in fruits. To candy carrots, cook medium-sized carrots until they are tender, and remove the skins. With an apple corer remove the center of the carrot. Cut the carrots in slices one-quarter of an inch thick. If small carrots are used, instead of slicing them, cut them lengthwise in quarters. Make a syrup according to the directions, adding the juice of half of a lemon to each cup of sugar. Cook the slices of carrot until they are clear.

When you trace the sound of the music to its source, you can see a group of dark-skinned ragamuffins dressed in the saffron robes of their calling. Each of them is squatting before a flat wicker basket. As he plays his intriguing, monotonous, weird music the lid of the basket slowly rises. As it falls slowly back it reveals the heads of cobras emerging.

They sway rhythmically in time to the music as they rise from their basket homes. Their eyes fastened intently on their masters, they dance to the music with which they fascinate them.

The snake charmers are all nomads of the caste of Nats. They are doomed by an ancient curse to wander all their lives, to be vagabonds, eternally homeless, eternally restless and wandering. The story of this curse is an interesting one.

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The first years of man must make provision for the last.

## — the Bad Ones



## HOME-MAKING HELPS

"Everything About the House Begins at the Home"

By WANDA BAKER

Glimpses of Some of the Best of China.

THE charm of colorful china is hard to resist and it is finding its way into homes where in times past it would have been looked upon with greatest disfavor. With the revival, or perhaps we should say introduction, of so much color, there is also a tendency to bring back the old color-banded china that was in vogue when Mrs. Lincoln chose for the White House table a soferino two-inch border with a line of gold at either side and an eagle in the center of each plate. A few examples are still to be seen among the relics of the china of different administrations.

The French china of that day had the wide gold band and the creamy white foundation with gold rings in the center of the plates. This was expensive and very much in demand. If one was to entertain the Cardinal, the red-banded china was used and ferns and palms formed the floral decorations. If the guest was to be a Bishop, then the purple-banded china was used, still with the greenery of the palms and ferns as a background instead of flowers. For all other guests the best luster ware was considered adequate.

From Many Lands.

Old-fashioned housekeepers, exploring the shelves of modern china

closets, would find it hard to resist until they got to the red and blue waves, but it is not the mottled marine blue with swirling lines depicting the border lines of the floral medallions between. Old plates may be mottled in sea, pink, coral color, gray or brown with contrasting color lines and flowers in medallions or in single formation between the lines. The Bohemian china shows some strikingly geometrical patterns, border work with the flowers, masses in a center decorative against a soft but colorful background. These people also make a gold bordered plate with a creamy center that runs up to 12,000 a dozen, the work on the gold border being exquisitely beautiful. The colorful china, as a rule, is in a good quality, though in many instances it sells at a moderate price.

We are also getting some fascinating kitchen pottery from the Orient nowadays, and a pudding dish is a thing of beauty as well as usefulness in its color and decoration.

Teapots, as may be supposed, have engaged the attention of the Orientals, and their artists have sent us innumerable examples of these. The square, spotted and dappled variety is unusual and in appearance it may be said to be a thing of beauty as well as usefulness in its color and decoration.

Prices Range from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

A new version of the china in this picture.

## Three Minute Joints

Temple Manning

Where Snake Charms Still Fly

THROUGHOUT India the sudden sound of a thin, unmelodious whine from a gourd flute, accompanied by the rattle of a monkey drum, is a signal that the snake charmers are bidding for your attention. They are present everywhere. Whenever crowds gather for a festival or a bazaar, or merely for conversational purposes, you are sure to find the snake charmers among those present.

When you trace the sound of the music to its source, you can see a group of dark-skinned ragamuffins dressed in the saffron robes of their calling. Each of them is squatting before a flat wicker basket. As he plays his intriguing, monotonous, weird music the lid of the basket slowly rises. As it falls slowly back it reveals the heads of cobras emerging.

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## ADVERTISEMENTS

Gargle Throat With Aspirin

Clip This if Subject to Sore Throat or Tonsillitis

Prepare a harmless and effective gargle by dissolving two Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in four tablespoonfuls of water. Gargle throat thoroughly. Repeat in two hours if necessary.

Be sure you use only the genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin, marked with the Bayer Cross, which can be found in the home of twelve table.

Cuticle Toilet

Send for





# Minute Journal

By Temple Manning

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Nata. They  
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to be vagin-  
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dering. The  
an interesting

**Gargle Throat  
With Aspirin**  
Clip This if Subject to Sore  
Throat or Tonsillitis

**NOW TWO KINDS  
QUAKER OATS**  
The kind you have always known.  
Quick Quaker cooks in 3 to 5  
minutes.  
**THE QUAKER OATS CO.**

*and the Post-Dispatch*  
carried more than twice  
as much Musical Instrument  
Advertising as All Other  
St. Louis newspapers —  
morning, evening, daily  
and Sunday COMBINED  
—during 1924

# POST-DISPATCH

## FIRST IN ST. LOUIS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
**Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.**  
ESTABLISHED 1780  
Dorchester, Mass. Montreal, Can.



NORTHERN VS. SOUTHERN EXPOSURE



**THE REVUE.**  
OUR underpaid policeman says, Upon their present rate of pay, It's hard to keep the wolf away.  
In fact, they cannot do it. The cost of living is so high. They have a hard time getting by And want a raise and can't see why.  
They're not entitled to it.  
Our prison Warden begs to state, That, after this, inside the gate, The prisoners must hibernate As by the law provided.  
Instead of running loose and free, About the streets of old J. C., To keep them under lock and key, The Warden has decided.  
The price of wheat, it now appears, Is higher than in sixty years, For which three long and rousing cheers.  
The farmers are not giving. The speculators get the dough, Which means that he will have to hoe.  
The old familiar up-bill row, To make an honest living.  
Lone bandit steals an auto truck. The laundryman is out of luck. For, when a bandit runs amuck, A gun in his possession, It causes more or less surprise, Among uninterested guys, That he should fail to recognize The ethics of profession.

Gov. Baker says he has no objection to boxing as long as the sport is kept clean. But to keep it clean! Aye, there's the rub!  
See where Mrs. William G. McAdoo Jr. is going to open a "chintz shoppe" in Los Angeles. Up goes the price of chintzes!  
CAN DO.  
Quoting the President: "We have superfluous employees. It is an unpleasant and difficult task to separate people from the Federal service. But it can be done. It will be done." Indicating that Calvin is familiar with Mr. Carroll's famous Cruise of the Snark.  
THE thing can be done, said the Butcher, I think.  
The thing must be done, I am sure.  
The thing SHALL be done, bring me paper and ink.  
The best there is time to procure."  
THE END IN SIGHT.  
"Well, we ought to reach the end of the world pretty soon," remarked the arctic explorer as he thoughtfully nibbled on the hind leg of a dog.  
"Municipal Bridge Pavement Filled With High Bridges." For speed demons who delight in hitting the high spots we would recommend a trip over the Municipal Bridge.

MUTT AND JEFF—AN ALLIGATOR NOT ONLY LIKES WATER, BUT IT ALSO LIKES TENDER DUCKS—By BUD FISHER

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LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 279,846—By RUBE GOLDBERG

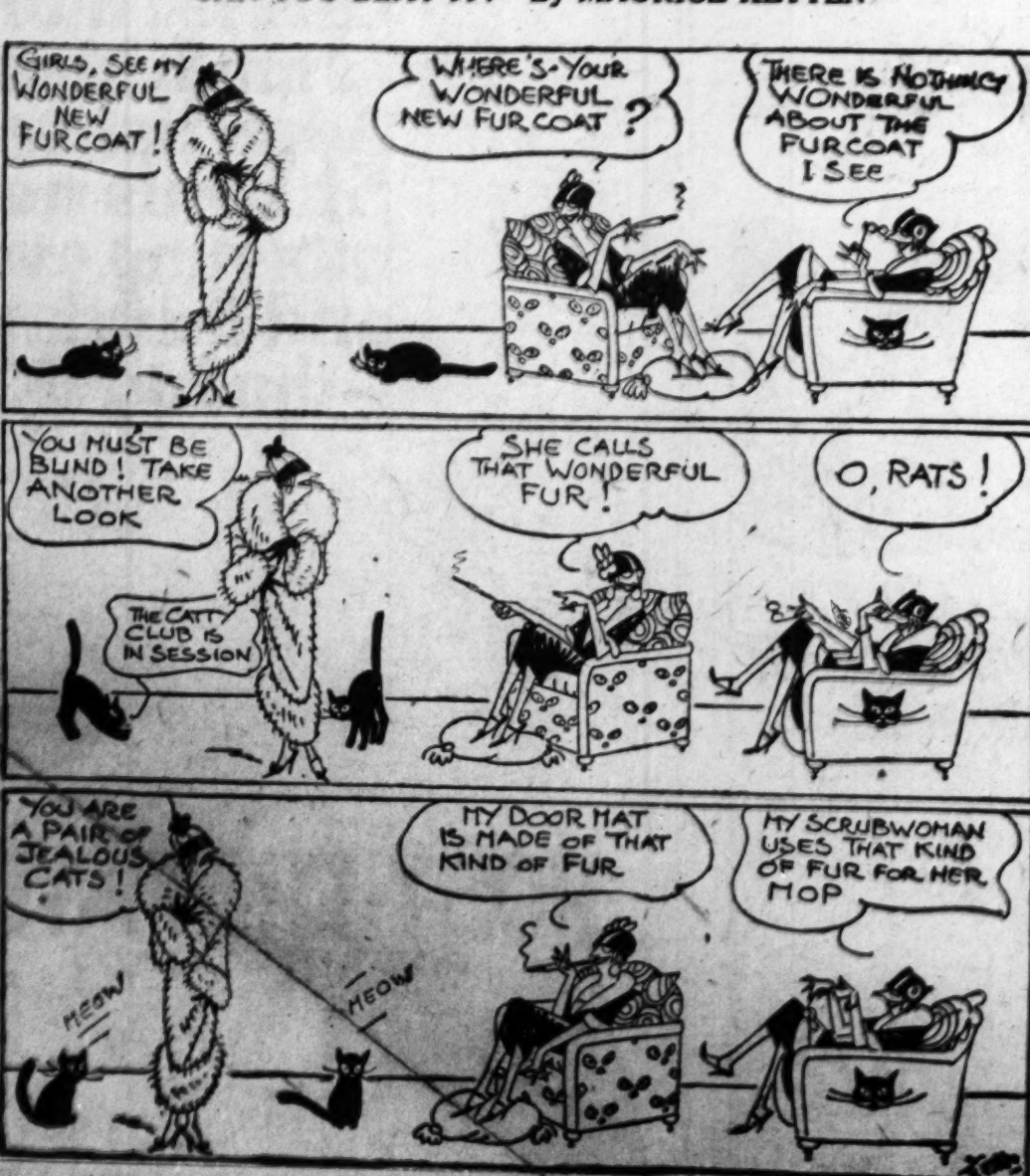
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KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN



CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By MAURICE KETTEN



THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY—By FONTAINE FOX

